Watchman

Bellefonte Republican

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"Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS

MORE earthquakes at Charleston.

JAMES G. BLAINE does not intend to resign.

ICEBERGS are said to be floating very far South this season.

THE way of the prize-fighter is hard—both at the time of and after the fight.

THERE was a duel in Paris on Sunday, and, strange to say, one man was killed.

"WATER SPOUTS" are becoming alarmingly numerous. Now, Mr. Milliken, why did you invent that word?

MONDAY'S papers contained an announcement that the condition of Wilkie Collins, the novelist, was improving.

MAJOR ARMES having accepted the medal sent him by the Pittsburg blackguards, isn't another court-martial in order?

THE strikers out in Carnegie's factory at Homestead mean business and will not permit any other men to step into their places.

JOHN BARLEYCORN can knock out John L. Sullivan, because John Barleycorn always hits below the belt and makes his victim sick.

CAPTAIN MURRELL, the English captain who rescued the passengers and crew of the Danmark, is receiving more honors, the latest being the presentation of a realistic painting of the transfer of the passengers, executed by Louis Mulier.

How strange that Johnstown, New York, should be in a very slight respect like Johnstown of this state in the number of lives lost by flood. But it is true that about fifteen persons perished there on Wednesday, the 10th, from the result of a cloud burst.

MRS. POLK, widow of President Polk, is still living, and since the death of Mrs. Tyler is the lady who can date her position furthest back of any as having been the "first lady." She succeeded Mrs. Tyler, but is even older in years. Though so aged, she is vigorous in health.

MRS. JULIA GARDNER TYLER, widow of ex-President John Tyler, died in Richmond, Va., on Wednesday. Mrs. Tyler was only 69 years of age, although her career as first lady of the land dates so far back into the history of this country. She was very interesting lady and every one of prominence considered it an honor to call on her and show her respect.

THERE have been more earthquake shocks in Charleston, S. C. Well, the wonder is that the depraved city was not shaken to pieces long ago after the proceedings on the Col. Dawson murder case. When a man can be acquitted by a jury, of murder and that, too, when the murdered man was defending a woman's honor, the people who give such a verdict are worse than the residents of Sodom and Gomorrah.

DEMOCRATIC papers are in great trouble about Pension Commissioner Tanner, and call loudly for his removal, because he puts too liberal a construction on applications for pensions and hurries them through. It is singular that these organs are so distressed about pensions being paid. In the meantime the Commissioner goes steadily along recognizing the claims of veterans without paying any attention to his bitter enemies.

AMBITIOUS young men who have their way to make in the world can take encouragement from the experience of the late Maurice B. Flynn, Democratic politician of New York City. He went to the metropolis at the age of 17 years with a cash capital of less than $50, studied hard, got a position at $8 a week took an active interest in politics, and died last week at the age of 44 leaving a fortune estimated at $1,000,000 to $1,500,000.

COLONEL ELLIOTT F. SHEPHARD, editor of the *Mail and Express* of New York, which is the purest and best of the city daily papers, is also the most generous individual in this country and his gifts are not paraded before the public. His paper raised about $40,000 for the Johnstown sufferers and his personal contribution was $1900 worth of tinware, $400 of woodenware and $10,000 in cash. It is blessed to give. Hurrah, for Colonel Shephard. He stands a good chance of being nominated President of the U. S.

HASTINGS FOR GOVERNOR.

Although Governors are not made one year in advance it is, nevertheless, a well know fact that the material from which Governors are made is invariably selected farther in advance than one year. In probably less than one year from now the Republicans of this great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will be called upon to select a man as their standard bearer in the contest for the Governorship of this State. Great prudence and care are naturally necessary in a choice of this kind in order that the man selected be endowed with sterling qualities and possessed of undoubted ability—a man with the welfare of his country and fellow-men at heart. A man who will, by his past record, command the entire confidence of every Republican in the State, and against whom political adversaries can cast no reflection. A man whose nomination will be the sure insignia of victory and not a prognostication of defeat.

THE REPUBLICAN, therefore, having already suggested a man as a highly suitable candidate, comes out this week and, upon its own responsibility, presents to the Republican party the name of a man who will undoubtedly be the "right man in the right place. A man who is a warm friend of the workingman, was a poor boy, worked for his living and education and through his own indefatigable efforts made himself what he now is; whose sympathy and interests to-day are in common with those of the workingman, and who would sooner mingle with the hardy sons of toil than to sit at the tables of titled aristocracy.

A man who, when the whole country was plunged in grief over the terrible disaster in the Conemaugh valley, left his own private business, and arrayed in the laborer's garb, was one of the first on the scene of desolation, and through his skillful management and unremitting labor order was brought out of chaos. His actions at Johnstown are too well known to be repeated. The touching farewells said on the occasion of his leave-taking after six weeks spent in the valley very fully demonstrated how he had endeared himself to all. But the final and crowning demonstration of his sympathy with the sufferers was made doubly convincing when he refused to accept any pay for his services and in addition generously donated his salary as Adjutant General for that time as his contribution to the relief fund.

Such is the man that we beg to present as a most suitable person to receive the support of all good citizens of this State, and we venture the prediction that to do so would be wisdom well chosen. In addition to our own personal feeling the sentiment throughout the entire State is one of universal unanimity.

In consideration of the above-mentioned facts and with a full recognizance of the worth of the man, the BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN this week comes out for and openly presents to the consideration of good Republicans as a fit representative for the next nominee of the Republican party for Governor of this State the name of ADJUTANT GENERAL DANIEL HARDMAN HASTINGS.

Old Time Wages.

Read this and then say how much worse off you are than were your ancestors:

"The condition of the American wages class nearly a century ago is full instruction. In the large cities unskilled workmen were hired by the day, bought their own food, and found their own lodgings. But in the country, on the farms, or wherever a hand was employed on some public work, they were fed and lodged by their employer, and given a few dollars a month. On the Pennsylvania canals the diggers ate the coarsest diet, were housed in the rudest sheds, and paid $6 a month from May to November, and $5 a month from November to May. Hod carriers and mortar mixers, diggers and choppers, who from 1793 to 1800 labored on the public buildings and cut the streets and avenues of Washington received $70 a year, or, if they wished, $60 for all the work they could perform from March 1st to December 20th. The hours of work were invariably from sunrise to sunset. Wages at Albany and New York were 3s., or, as money then went, 40 cents a day; at Lancaster $8 to $10 a month; elsewhere in Pennsylvania workmen were content with $6 in Summer and $5 in Winter. At Baltimore men were hired at 13d a day. None by the month asked more than $6. At Fredericksburg the price for labor was from $5 to $7. In Virginia white men employed by the year were given £16 currency; slaves, when hired, were clothed, and their masters paid £1 a month. A pound, Virginia money, was, in Federal money, $3 33. The average rate of wages all over the country was $65 a year, with food and perhaps lodging. Out of this small sum the workmen had, with his wife's help, to maintain his family."

France and the Panama Canal.

The French Senate passed the Panama Relief Bill and transmitted it to the Chamber of Deputies for endorsement by that body. The despatches give but meagre information, and it is difficult, if not absolutely impossible, to determine in what shape the measure was finally accepted by the Senate. At the present time when the attention of the people is diverted to the Exposition, when Boulanger is absent and Boulangism latent, the government might attempt almost reactionary legislation without fear of provoking popular resentment. The French people are easily entertained. The splendor of a court may dazzle their eyes while a King and his Ministry pick their pockets. In this case they seem to be carried away by a mere bauble, while their legislative representatives are running grand risks of bringing the entire Western Continent about their ears. It is seriously to be hoped that the bill is so amended as to apply only to relieving the wants of French laborers and others who may be in distress on the Isthmus.

The nation will question the right of the French Senate to provide relief for citizens on the Isthmus; but from reports of authority, France has been foremost in the work of relief already, and without any legislative action whatever. At the cessation of work on the canal route, thousands of the idle men became mere dependents. Agents of the French contracting companies and consular representatives immediately used French vessels for the purpose of despatching the unfortunates to a more hospitable locality. Some were sent directly home to France. Others were sent to neighboring islands, where the opportunities to secure work were inviting. It seems, therefore, that the Panama relief idea, as embodied in the bill passed is intended not only to do what the French agents have already begun so energetically, but also to extend the relief to the bankrupt company as was desired and agitated by De Lesseps. It will be upon the character of this Government relief that the American Governments will decide what action will be necessary toward the French Government.

It may safely be said that the American Governments will not permit the operation of any financial scheme which will have the semblance of a French protectorate over the canal. The approaches to the Isthmus are already regarded as of great strategic importance. Neighboring islands have been seized by the European powers and colonization is encouraged at every point on the West Indies. The Samoan controversy derived its chief international importance from the fact that the islands lie in the Pacific thoroughfare from the projected canal. Other indications, the diplomatic vigilance of Mexico and Central America, the editorial opinions of the United States and the spirit of co-operation evinced in the preparations for the American Congress of Nations at Washington next fall, show the jealousy with which the scheme of Engineer De Lesseps is watched from this side. If a transfer can be made to a private syndicate or corporation, the French Government will doubtless receive encouragement of the most substantial kind; but it may safely be predicted that, if the bill should look forward to French guardianship of the canal, it will be met by a firm protest from the interested American Governments.

THE Secretary of Internal Affairs, in his annual report, says that according to the best information obtainable not less than 6,000 marriages of Pennsylvanians have taken place in Camden alone for the purpose of evading the License law! He might have added that most of the couples who were thus united had good cause to be ashamed of themselves for their clandestine evasion of a wholesome law of their State, and he might also have added that the Camden clergy ought to be even more ashamed of themselves for their share of the proceedings.

THERE is once more peace at Homestead, the strike being ended. It is said that there was a compromise, the workmen accepting a reduction of 20 per cent. instead of 35 per cent.

Gen. Hastings and His Work.

We believe that Adjutant General Hastings deserves all the good things said about him in the following article from the Philadelphia *Times*

"Adjutant General Hasting has finally been relieved of duty in the Conemaugh Valley, after more than a month of the most exacting, delicate and perilous service, and he retires leaving the most grateful recollections not only in the desolated region, but generally throughout the State.

Few can appreciate the delicate and exacting nature of the responsibilities assumed and the duties performed by General Hastings. He was fitly sent to Johnstown as the proper representative of the Chief Magistrate as soon as he could find his way there, and he at once begun to bring order out of chaos and to restore hope and faith among the strangely bereaved and helpless people. He did not go in pompous state and with glittering retinue to ask homage from the afflicted; he did not sit in regal style to be approached by tide-waiters and formal cards. He went in woolen shirt and gum boots, with kindly heart and heroic purpose to mingle with the sorrowing; to study their wants; to temper the dire calamity that had befallen them and to aid them, by ceaseless labor and wise command, to recover and bury the dead; to feed the hungry, clothe the naked and shelter the homeless, and to restore homes and business to the prostrate sufferers.

That a duty so complicated should be criticised even in its best performance is only natural; and General Hastings has not escaped complaint; but none who have any just appreciation of the great task he assumed and of the zeal, fidelity and sacrifice he exhibited in its execution, will question that he performed his duties as wisely and as faithfully as was possible for any under the supremely embarrassing circumstances. It was eminently just, therefore, that General Hastings was not allowed to depart from Johnstown without the most spontaneous and substantial expressions of approval and gratitude from those most interested. Soldier and citizen united to crown him with the greenest chaplets of respect on his departure, and he retires from his great work of mingled duty and humanity with a flood of grateful memories lingering behind him.

The Nation's Debt and Currency.

The exact figures of the national debt on the 30th day of June last, when the government's fiscal year ended, are as follows:

Interest-bearing debt, $894,477,502, with $10,574,562,81 interest; $2,065,474-18 of debt of which interest has ceased, with the amount of interest due, and $744,284,352.97 of debt bearing no interest; total, $1,651,401,891,56.

The item of $644,462,97 of non-interest-bearing debt includes $316,681,016 legal tender notes, $116,792,759 gold certificates and $257,102,445 silver certificates outstanding. Against these the Treasury holds reserves of $100,000,000 gold against the legal tenders, $116,792-758 gold against the gold certificates and $257,102,445 silver against the silver certificates, and $12,640,036,59 against matured debt and unpaid interest, or a total of $486,435,240 59 as a reserve. There are also certificates of deposit outstanding amounting to $16,-735,000 against which the Treasury holds an equivalent amount of legal tenders. As this item is really debt and not cash, no matter how regarded, The Press does not include it in the cash in the Treasury, which, as stated above, and including $987.13 fractional currency, actually amounts to $486,436-227.72.

The total debt of $1,651,400,891.56 minus the total cash reserves of $486,-436,257.72 leaves a net debt of $1,164,-964,663.84 of all kinds. The year's surplus of $105,819,262.88 is almost exactly one eleventh of this amount.

The national bank circulation outstanding and based on bonds is $132-244,437, or $27,404,220 less than twelve months ago. This has been much more than made up for however, by the increase of $56,842,788 during the year in the volume of silver certificates outstanding.

The indications are that the impending revival of business activity will require the Treasury Department to still further reduce this bank circulation by redeeming a portion of the bonds that secure it before the coming surplus revision act of Congress can possibly take effect. As it is evident that, notwithstanding the increased substitution of check for currency, as shown by the constantly increasing number of clearing houses, the volume of currency required by the nation is also steadily growing, the Fifty-first Congress should find a substitute basis for national bank circulation, to take the place of United States bonds, and not let this safe, elastic and convenient form of currency be supplanted by silver certificates.—N. Y. Press.

The Homestead Compromise.

There are many reasons says the Pittsburg *Commercial Gazette* why the people will be glad to know a mutual settlement of the troubles at the Homestead mills has been reached. These contests between labor and capital are always disagreeable, oftentimes dangerous to the lives and property of individuals, and always attended by serious sacrifices of time and money. These considerations, were there no others, would be ample to justify the employment of every reasonable means to bring about a compromise, and Sheriff McCandless deserves the highest credit for his efforts in bringing about the conference between the mill managers and the representatives of the Amalgamated Association.

It is not necessary to enter into a discussion of the merits of the compromise, even though we felt perfectly competent to do so—which, we confess we do not—but it is not only entirely safe but perfectly reasonable to assume that there were two sides to the dispute, and that substantial concessions had to be made on both sides. Something mutual had to be yielded by each party for the sake of peace, but the sum total of sacrifices will doubtless be inconsiderable compared with what might have been endured if each side had remained stubborn and had fought the issue to the end regardless of consequences. There were grave responsibilities resting on the shoulders of the representatives of the firm of Carnegie, Phipps & Co, on the one hand and those of the Amalgamated Association on the other. The *Commercial Gazette* purposely refrained from taking any part in the controversy, hoping that a favorable adjustment might be reached without serious trouble. It now rejoices in the settlement, in the interest of public peace and good order, to say nothing of the advantages gained by avoiding those imminent dangers which threatened both parties if the struggle had continued.

ONLY twice in its history has this paper brought out a man for Governor and both times the man has been accepted by the Republican party and triumphantly elected. In 1872 the BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN was the first paper in the State to present as a candidate for Governor to the republican party the name of John F. Hartranft. He was nominated and elected and re-elected for a second term. At a later date we presented the name of our townsman, Gen. James A. Beaver, In the first convention that met afterwards he had 13 votes and at the next following convention he was nominated. Owing to dissensions in the party he was defeated. He was again nominated and the wisdom of our choice was vindicated by 40,000 majority. To-day we present our third candidate, Daniel H Hastings, and he will be nominated and elected and there will be no defeat. Already the people of the State are calling for him with a loud voice. He is the man the people want and, we believe, he is the man the nation will want at no distant day to guide and direct its destiny.

POSTMASTER GENERAL WANAMAKER is reported to have accepted an invitation from the Chamber of Commerce of Birmingham, Alabama, to make addresses in that city. The fact that the merchants have sent him the invitation is in itself a good sign. As a Northern man, as a Protectionist and as a Republican, he will tell them things which it will do them good to hear. Mr. Wanamaker is an earnest and persuasive speechmaker, and the Southern merchants will do well in making the acquaintance of more Northern men of his kind.

IT is now generally understood in Washington that President Harrison will call an extra session of the Fifty-first Congress, and that the time will be about the end of October or the early part of November. He has been urged to this course by many of the most influential leaders of the Republican party, and it is not likely that it will excite any opposition unless the Democratic leaders should think that they may be able to make some capital out of it for themselves.

GENERA NOTES.

John Christie, a Marion, Kan., man, has a field of oats six feet tall.

Connecticut has a tramp bearing the historic name of Daniel Webster.

The Snowden Mountain, the loftiest in Wales, has been sold for £5,750.

Asa Williams killed Sidney Goff, in Macon, Ga., the other night for 5 cents.

There is a movement in Canada to abolish the wearing of black for mourning.

A petrified tree was unearthed at Faringdale, N. J., 16 feet below the surface.

A colored man at Albany, Ga., has served no less than 21 terms in jail for fighting.

At Athens, Ga., there is an epidemic raging among the cats, and they are dying very fast.

In a section a few miles square about McRae, Ga., there has not been a heavy rain since April 14.

A Kansas editor says that 60,000 railroad cars will be required to haul the wheat crop of his State.

California will have the largest grape crop this year ever grown, and Spain reports the same prospects.

A prisoner in a Kentucky jail attempted to commit suicide by eating two dozen pads of blotting paper.

The new power for Russian small arms gives greatly increased velocity over that formerly in use.

A new war-balloon and parachute are to be thoroughly tested during this summer's maneuvers at Aldershot.

A well in the South, from which a strong breeze rushed for years, has suddenly taken to spouting water.

The Shah of Persia is reported to wear jewels valued at $1,500,000 on his person when he is fully dressed.

The London Kennel Club has decided to let no dogs, born after this month, that have cut ears, enter their bench shows.

Chinese commissioners are examining American systems of electric fire and police alarms with a view of introducing them in Chinese cities.

A colored domestic in Baltimore fell a distance of 80 feet into a sink hole, by a floor giving way one night last week. She escaped without serious injury.

The new Boston Directory for 1889, just published, contains 198,853 names, as against 191,753 names last year, showing an increase of only 1,100 names.

Australia is as cosmopolitan as the United States. At the hotel in Sidney the other week there were thirteen different nationalities represented at one table.

It is reported from the Pacific coast that a gang of counterfeiters there have been employing two Japanese coiners, unable to speak English, to help them in their work.

In Sicily lemon cultivation is 30 per cent more profitable than, it is chronicled, that of oranges; for the trees are more prolific and the prices obtained for lemons are higher.

In the Paris circus a trained lion is at present being exhibited who rides on horseback, jumps through hoops and over bars, fires off pistols and performs a number of similar tricks.

A very large porpoise was washed ashore at Quonochontaug beach a day or two ago, and scores of people went down to the shore to see it. It is thought that a sword fish drove it ashore.

Among the authors whose manuscripts are written in violet-colored ink, it is said, are William D Howells, Julian Hawthorn, Charles Dudley Warner, Grace Greenwood and the poet Whittier.

George Graham, of Clyde, O., had 650 cabbages in a field. Ten cows got in one night and destroyed every one, and George didn't have time to shoot but three of the animals before being arrested.

A man in Cleveland makes affidavit that he suffered 122 consecutive d[illegible] with the toothache and yet never w[illegible] ped one of his children or said a [illegible] word to his wife. No human beir[illegible] believe him.

The officers of our army and [illegible] navy are the most dissatisfied people in [illegible] try. Most of them are chro[illegible] the connic applicants for better positions and [illegible] are always smelling out prospective v[illegible] cancies and pushing claims.

A surveyor who was employed in one of the oldest counties of Connecticut put in three weeks [illegible] different farms before he found on[illegible] single line fence on the right l[illegible] line. Every farmer was a gainer [illegible] a loser by the survey.

In a fight between a bull and a steer at Richland, Wis., the former knocked the steer into an old well and jumped in after him. The well was about 15 feet deep, and it took the combined efforts of the neighborhood to get the belligerents out.

A Lewiston paper says: A method of distinguishing the mushroom from the poisonous toadstool is said to be by sprinkling salt on the under side. If it turns black the mushroom is good. If yellow, it is poisonous. Time should be given the salt to act.

It is said that Cullman county, Ala., is the only level, arable and fertile tract of land in the Southeast States in which there are virtually no negroes. In a census population of more than 15,000, including an era of over 1,500 square miles, there are only 14 negroes.

Poetry.

SMALL AND EARLY.

When Dorothy and I took tea, we sat upon the floor,
No matter how much tea I drank, she always gave me more;
Our table was the scarlet box in which her tea-set came,
Our guests, an armless, one-eyed doll, a wooden horse gone lame.
She poured out nothing, very fast,—the tea-pot tipped on high,—
And in the bowl found sugar lumps unseen by my d ll eye.
She added rich (pretended) cream—it seemed a willful waste,
For though she overflowed the cup, it did not change the taste.
She asked, "Take mi k?" or "Sugar?" and though I answered, No,"
She put them in, and told me that I "*must* take it so!"
She'd say, "Another cup, Papa?" and I, "No, thank you, Ma'am,"
But then I had to take it—her courtesy was sham.
Still, being neither green, black, nor English-breakfast tea,
It did not give her guests the "nerves"—w hatever those may be.
Though often I upset my cup, she only minded when
I would mistake the empty cups for those she'd filled again.
She tasted my cup gingerly, for fear I'd burn my tongue;
Indeed, she really hurt my pride—she made me feel so young.
I must have drank some two-score cups, and Dorothy sixteen,
Allowing only needful time to pour them, in between.
We stirred with massive pewter spoons, and sipped in courtly ease,
With all the ceremony of a stately Japanese.
At length she put the cups away. "Good-night, Papa," she said;
And I went to a real tea, and Dorothy to bed.

—*Tudor Jenks, in* ST. NICHOLAS *for July.*

SHIFTING.

(After James Buchanan Read.)

My wife to-day
Is far away,
Swelling on my half-year's pay.
On her I dote,
And yet I gloat
To think she is so far remote.

My pipe and jug,
My shaving mug
Are scattered free from shelf to rug;
My papers, too,
And books I strew,
As man has ever longed to do.

Swift as a flash
I drive and dash
Adown the street to make a mash,
And as I whirl
A smile unfurl
To gladden every pretty girl.

And better still
At some gin-mill
My system every night I fill;
And poker play
Till break of day,
When, light of purse, I homeward stray.

Old friends I meet
Upon the street,
And swift we hie from treat to treat;
Then hie abed
With aching head,
Like jolly men as yet unwed.

I heed not if
My wife shall sniff—
We always flew from tiff to tiff.
Ah! sweet relief;
But, oh, the grief—
Her sea-side season is so brief!

—*Washington Post.*

Our Story Teller.

THE OLD CLO' MAN.

'Oh, such pretty vases, mama!' said Fanny, nearly throwing herself out of the window, in her eagerness to look after an old clothes man, who with his bag upon his shoulder, and his basket of brittle ware upon his arm, was just that moment passing the door. 'Such pretty, pretty, vases! Do let me have one, mamma'

Now, I never, on any account encourage one of those people. I have hitherto made it a positive rule never to allow one of them to cross my threshold. Yet, somehow, Fanny's eyes—they are just like Psalter's—looked so coaxingly into mine that, before I had taken a moment to consider about it, I opened the door; and the minute I did so, of course, the old clothes man came straight up the stairs, with his "Old clo! old shoes! Eny tings to hange dis morning, laty?'

As I had opened the door, I thought it could do no harm to humor Fanny, just for once you know; so, telling the man to wait a moment, bidding Fanny in a whisper not to leave the hall until I came back (for I was afraid the man might meddle with something while I was gone), I ran up stairs and was engaged in inspecting the contents of a musty old wardrobe in the lumber room. There was an old office coat of Psalter's terribly out at the elbows; an old vest of brother John's totally destitute of pockets; a little frock of Fanny's which she had outgrown a year before and a broche shawl of my own, which had been spotted with rain, and which I had placed in the wardrobe in a fit of impatience, pretending to myself that it was utterly ruined.

It was the only thing of any value there, and, in fact, it was so good that I hesitated about producing it on the present occasion. I turned it about and looked at it over and over again. The center was the only part which was stained. I could nip the border off and have it dyed, and my shawl would be as good as new again. But then it was so much trouble, and I had a very pretty shawl and a cloak and beaded wrap besides. So I did not feel afraid that it would be wrong to dispose of it for next to nothing.

While I was deliberating on the subject, I heard some one beside me say, "Why don't you come, mamma?" and there, if you'll believe me, stood that disobedient child, notwithstanding I had told her not to leave the hall on any account. There she was, and the old clothes man was alone down stairs. I declare I had half a mind to shake her well.

I ran down stairs immediately. There stood the peddler just where I had left him, rubbing his hands one over the other, and looking so steadfastly at nothing that he really seemed to have a cast in one of his eyes and a squint in the other. Ugh! what a villainous looking face he had—it absolutely made me shudder. He lifted the coat from the chair upon which I had laid it, and held it at arm's length with a supercilious air.

"Ah!" he said, "dat is good for nothings, laty Dat ish not good for rags. I got very pretty tings in my basket. Laty, any old clo's, old shoes—anything else, laty? Little laty, want pretty tings out uv my basket?

"Here's a frock," said Fanny, "and a vest of Uncle John's, and a shawl of ma's."

"Ah!" grunted the man. "The frock is no goot—not worth nothings. The vest was no use mit me. The shawl was leetle petter, laty. Vot you vant for him?"

"I want a pretty vase," said Fanny.

"Ah! leetle laty," said the peddler, "I makes no monish mit you—you too hard on me. Vell, vell, I takes de clo's. Dey ish worth nothing, most nothing, laty, and I give you dis vase. I make myself poor bargain, leetle laty. Ugh! I make no monish mit you;" and with innumerable jerks and moves and gesticulations he thrust a little vase, with a very gaudy pattern printed on the front, into the child's hand and began to gather up the articles from the floor where he had dropped them.

Just then I happened to glance through the window, and saw to my chagrin two of my most fashionable acquaintances coming up the street; and really, for the moment, I would not have cared how much the man had cheated me, so that I got him out of the house before they came up. He did go at last, although he came back after they were in the hall to say:

'Next time you has petter tings, laty; then we make petter bargains. I make no monish mit you this day, laty. Good-by. I come next week—den you hash petter tings."

At which speech Mrs. Japonica rolled up her eyes and asked me what the man meant; and Miss Cornelia Japonica "wondered I didn't move nearer Fifth avenue, where I would not be subject to the intrusions of such people."

The Japonicas stood a good while and talked away about all manner of fashionable nothings—the last concert and the last party at Mrs. Highflyer's—how sweetly Screecholini sang and how elegantly Miss Wilkins was dressed the other day. By the time they went Clara and Rosa and Dick were home from school, and Fanny was crying for lunch. So my time was pretty well occupied for an hour or more, and I forgot all about the old peddler. Rosa began to fidget about the room and rummage my work box and desk for something she had lost.

'What are you looking for, Rosa?' I said rather impatiently, as she overset a box of cotton. 'I wish you would be more careful.'

'It's all Fanny's fault, ma. I told her not to touch it till I came home,' answered Rosa.

'I don't care,' said Fanny; 'it was mine, too.'

'What are you speaking of?' I inquired. 'What was more yours?'

'Why, the money pa gave us to play store with,' said Rosa. 'The bank bill, you know, ma.'

Psalter had received a bad $5 bill some time before, and, after marking it with red ink, he kept it in his pocket book until a few days before, when he gave it to his children as a plaything. I had seen it in Fanny's hand that very morning, just before the clothesman passed the window, and the moment I remembered I guessed where the note had vanished.

'Did you have it when you saw your little vase in the man's basket, Fanny,' I said.

'Oh, yes, ma!' said Fanny. 'I recollect now, I put it on the hall table when I opened the door. I'll go and look there.'

She went, but of course didn't find it. I do declare I had to laugh when I thought how disappointed the old peddler would feel when he found out that the bill was worthless. I quite enjoyed it.

My merriment was shortened, however, for not fifteen minutes after I discovered that a new vest of Psalter's, which he had only brought home the day before, and which I had laid upon my work basket until I should find time to set the buckle at the back a little farther forward, was missing.

I searched everywhere, but the vest was nowhere in the house. Such a beautiful thing as it was, too, and Psalter had given more for it than I had ever known him to give for a vest before, because he admired it so—to think that it should be lost through my own foolish carelessness, for of course I knew that old peddler had it! I never felt so distressed in all my life about such a thing. I would far rather have lost my own velvet bonnet, or even my best dress. I would willingly have had my hair cut short off all the way round, like a boy's, to have had it back again, I'm sure I couldn't say more than that.

Glad as I always am to hear Psalter's step upon the sidewalk, I almost dreaded to hear it that night, for I should have to tell him all about it; and though I knew he wouldn't scold, yet, dear me! I did feel so ashamed of my stupidity.

The first thing Fanny did when she heard her father getting his latchkey into the keyhole was to run, with her vase in her hand, down to the entry to show her bargain to him, and, tripping over the rug, down she came just as he opened the door, smashing the china and cutting her poor little lip terribly. There was an end of the vase, and her lamentations over her broken toy and cut lip were deafening, and while trying to soothe her I forgot all about the peddler and vest both for a little time. Peace was restored, and I was just filling the teapot when Brother John arrived, looking exceedingly complacent and carrying a parcel under his arm which he had laid upon the sofa.

'What is in that paper, Uncle John?' said Fanny, inquisitive as usual, trying to untie the cord which fastened the package.

'That is my new vest, Fan,' said John, untying the string himself.

At the word "vest" my heart sank like a lump of lead.

'Oh, dear!' I thought, "the time is coming and I must tell now, very soon."

'It is just like yours, Psalter,' said John. You know how I admired that. Well, by a rare piece of good fortune an old fellow offered me just such a one this morning, and I bought it. I don't believe you could tell the two apart.'

And he held up the vest so like Psalter's that it seemed absolutely the same.

"The old fellow had a lovely shawl, which he said was a wonderful bargain—only $51. It is just the color of the one you were so partial to, that was stained, or spotted, or something, so I though I'd bring it up to you."

He held it toward me; but when I took it in my hand, good gracious! it was—no, it couldn't be—yes, it absolutely was the very shawl I had given to the old peddler man for Fanny's vase. The spots were taken out and it had been brushed and ironed, but it was the very same.

John did not notice my agitation, but went on:

"I think my vest came to less than yours did, Psalter. Let me see. I gave him a $10 note and he gave me this in change. I hope it is good."

And John drew from his pocket a note marked with red ink on the back.

"Why, Uncle John," cried Rosa, the moment her eyes fell upon the bill, "where did you find my money?"

"Your money, child?" cried John, astonished. "Your money?"

"Yes, uncle—my bad money that pa gave me to play with. Don't you see the red letters on the back—bad—that pa put there?"

John turned the note over on the other side.

"The child is right," he said. "What does all this mean?"

While he was looking at the note with all his might I reached over and picked up the vest, turned it on the wrong side, and there, sure enough, were Psalter's initials, written in indelible ink by my own hands that very morning.

"Of whom did you buy these things, John?" I asked.

"Oh, didn't I tell you?" said John. "An old man who said he kept a large clothing store, but being in poor circumstances was obliged to peddle off the remainder of his stock himself."

'Had he a nose like our parrot's beak and eyebrows that went up so?' said Fanny, making two little right angles with her fore fingers over her eyes because if he had it's our old clothes man and he got that bill off the hall table.'

'Why—what—I can't make this out,' said John, completely bewildered. 'What do you mean by 'our old clothes man,' Fanny?'

'Why, a man came to the door with pretty things in a basket,' said Fanny, 'and ma gave him a shawl and an old coat for my pretty vase that I broke just now, and after he had gone we found that he had stolen pa's vest and my bad money, uncle.'

"Yes John," I put in, "and he must have gone straight down town after he left me and sold the articles to you, for that is the only way in which I can account for the fact of you having brought them up again just as I had made up my mind that I had bidden them good-bye forever."

John's astonishment beggared description. He stood open mouthed, rumpling his hair with both hands, for more than ten minutes; and then—no matter what he said. Suffice it to say that such invectives of vengence on the whole race of old clothes speculators were never before uttered, and that those hurled on the head of the particular one in question amounted to anathemas.

Every tale should have a moral, and remember well the one affixed to this, all ye housekeepers: "Never deal with old clo' men, for one peddler is a match for five ordinary females."—Mary Kyle Dallas.

Minister's wife—You haven't been out of your study an hour this week. What is the matter? Minister—Some of the congregation say my sermons are too long, and I've been trying to write a short one.

A BRAVE CONVICT.

He Atones for His Crime by a Heroic Act and Secures a Pardon Thereby.

San Francisco Examiner.

'I've been here eight years, now, and I've got three years more to serve. What do I need of money? Send it to Johnstown sufferers.'

The sad-faced young fellow who spoke thus to Capt. Reedy, of the San Quentin Guards, wore the regulation striped suit of a convict. He was far from looking the villain that burglars are generally supposed to look. His frank, open countenance and large, innocent gray eyes were anything but those of a man who had stolen the property of a fellow-being.

Eight years ago Thomas B Neason was sent to San Quentin, convicted of burglary in the second degree. In a moment of hunger he had robbed a man and had been sentenced for the first time in his life, his term of imprisonment being set at fifteen years.

Neason had shown himself to be a good and conscientious workman, with the result that during the past year he has been allowed to work during the day on the prison ground outside the bleak and cheerless walls.

It was while he was engaged in his outside duties one week or so ago that he called attention to himself by speech, for the first time since he became a prisoner, and subsequently proved that his prisoner's garb concealed the brave heart of a true man.

Neason had been working all the morning silently grubbing in Gen. McComb's vast garden facing the sea. Resting himself for a moment on the spade he was holding, the convict allowed his eyes to wonder across the water where through the blue atmosphere he saw the Alameda shore, where all that he loved on earth beside liberty were suffering for want of a protector.

It was so long since he had seen the little one. She was only a baby when his folly had caused them to be separated, but she must be a big girl now, and as the poor fellow sighed two teardrops trinkled down his haggard cheeks. He wiped them away, and pulling himself together, he was about to resume his toil, when, far out in the waters, he saw what at the first glance appeared only a black speck. A close inspection, however showed the form of a man struggling in the waters, trying to right a boat which the choppy seas had upset. The tide was ebbing swiftly, and even when the man succeeded in righting his frail skiff, he was without rudder or oars to battle with the current and prevent being swept away to sea. Again and again the little boat was upset, and every time the unfortunate man fought desperately to right it, growing weaker and weaker with each effort.

Something had to be done and that immediately, so, violating the prison rules for the first time, he left the post, running as fast as his legs would carry him toward the guard post at the prison gates.

Capt. Reddy came forward to meet Neason, who told him of the man's danger out in the waters. The Capt. took in the situation at a glance, and with his usual prompt determination, without a moment's delay ordered out a guard, who with Neason sprang into the prison's Whitehall boat. No time was lost, and those who remained ashore cheered the guard and the convict onward. It was a hard pull through the heavy sea two miles to where the drowning man clung hopelessly to the upturned boat, only to be repeatedly washed off by the heavy seas, his strength nearly exhausted.

He could not see the boat that was coming to his rescue, and in fact, it was only once in a while that the guard who was at the helm as Neason pulled away manfully, could get a glimpse at him.

After a hard struggle, their boat half filled with water, the rescuers reached the spot where floated the upturned boat, and to their horror it was seen that the unfortunate man who had long clung to it so despairingly was no longer there.

A moment before that a great sea had washed over the boat and the poor fellow had been carried away with it.

"He's gone under," said the guard.

"I'll go after him," replied the convict casting his striped shirt aside and diving overboard before the guard could encourage or forbid the attempt.

Standing upright in the boat, the guard kept a sharp lookout for the brave convict, almost regretting that he had permitted him to risk his life in such a hopeless task.

In another minute a hand appeared above the water's surface twenty feet away, and then Neason's head appeared.

"Hurry! help!" the brave man shouted, in a tone that too plainly told his own exhaustion,

Without losing a moment the guard seized the oars, and, as Neason was on the point of going down, he reached him.

Neason secured a firm hold on the gunwale, and with a mighty effort brought to the surface the body of the man he held firmly grasped by the hair.

"Keep his head above water!" the convict ordered the guard; "he may not be dead yet."

The guard readily complied and Neason scrambled into the boat. Both lifted the apparently lifeless form into the skiff.

Neason was too weak to take the oars again, so the guard pulled for shore as he had never pulled before.

Capt. Reddy, from the guard post, had taken in every detail of the scene, and he was ready with hot blankets, a barrel and Dr. Durant, to offer whatever assistance might be required.

An hour later the rescued man had been restored to life, and the next day he was able to be about. He proved to be a sailor on board of the steamboat Relief, which vessel takes from the city the supplies for the prison. He said that he had taken the flat boat and with an impromptu sail had ventured out to send a pleasant hour on the water.

As the "outside men" that night marched toward the prison gate, when the lock-up bell tolled, Neason walked straight to the Captain and handed him $5.

"He forced me to take it, Captain; here it is. It may do others more good than it can to me."

The money was sent to Mayor Pond, who has turned it over to the fund for the Johnstown sufferers.

The details of Neason's heroic rescue of the drowning sailor were related as above to Gov. Waterman last week by Capt. Reddy and the other officers of the prison who witnessed the deed. The Governor immediately granted Neason's pardon, and the brave fellow is back home in Alameda with his wife and little child.

The Word "Wife."

What do you think the beautiful word "wife" comes from? It is the great word in which the English and Latin languages conquered the French and Greek. I hope the French will some day get a word for it instead of that of femme. But what do you think it comes from? The great value of the Saxon words is that they mean something. Wife means "W aver." You must either be house-wives or house-moths, remember that. In the deep sense, you must either weave men's fortunes and embroider them or feed upon and bring them to decay. Wherever a true wife comes, home is always around her. The stars may be over her head, the glowworm in the night's cold grass be the fire at her feet, but home is where she is, and for a noble woman it stretches far around her, better than houses ceiled with cedar, or painted with vermillion—shedding the quiet light for those who else are homeless. This, I believe, is the woman's true place and power.—*Ruskin.*

Footgear of Nations.

The Egyptians had shoes or sandals made ordinarily of leather, but sometimes of plain palm leaves or papyrus.

Chinese persons of rank wear boots with thick soles and legs of fine cloth or silk that reach half way up the knee.

The Japanese in their houses wear light shoes or slippers, with woven soles without heels, or else go in their stocking feet.

Wooden shoes, or cabots, are worn now among the peasants in many countries in Europe. Their advantage is in their cheapness and durability.

Among the Southern Indians, where no protection is needed from the cold, a shoe is made consisting simply of a sole of thick hide bound on the feet by thongs.

There are a variety of boots and shoes used in China. The common shoe is made of thick, heavy felt, with a still thicker sole make of woven straw or layers of felt.

In the Sixteenth century boots were generally worn in England and France, and the boots of the cavaliers were made with enormously wide tops that were rolled or folded over.

His First Dinner After Marriage.

'Speaking of valuable furniture,' said ex-Governor John Underwood, of Kentucky, one day lately, 'I place a higher value on the legs of the table from which I ate my first dinner after I was married than the Vanderbilts do upon all the furniture they own.'

The assertion was taken with a grain of allowance.

'How is that, Governor?' asked one of the company.

'Why, it is this way,' and a merry twinkle appeared in his eye. 'When I was married it was a sort of runaway match. I was a poor, young civil engineer, and not a desirable catch. I had a suit of rooms, partially furnished, and these we reached in the forenoon. My wife wasn't hungry, and did not want to go out for dinner. So I hustled around and got a loaf of bread and a pail of milk. There wasn't a table or desk in the room. I ate my dinner off my drawing board spread across my wife's knees.—New York *Star.*

Merchant—'Aren't you little quicker than usual, Johnny?' District Messenger Boy—'Couldn't help it, boss. Kelly's bull dog's loose again. Chased me clean up ter der door."

A COLORED MAN'S INVENTION.

Thomas H Crump Claims to Have Solved the Problem of Aerial Navigation.

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Thomas H Crump, a colored man, possibly 40 years of age, though seemingly younger, is himself an evidence of the mental ability to which the race may lay claim as being but one of many, and that not the highest type. He is now employed in a responsible position in a wholesale house. He is a man who has traveled considerably, and being of a reflective, studious turn of mind, has for many years past given his leisure hours over to the study of mechanics. Not content with mastering the rudiments of mechanical construction, Mr. Crump, being also the possessor of an inventive bump, some years ago set to work on a contrivance of his own, and as a result of his labors he now proudly displays the patent drawings and specifications of an air ship which appears to have solved the many difficulties heretofore met by other inventors of machines for aerial navigation.

In his patented air ship Mr. Crump claims to have solved the problem of aerial navigation. About four years ago, he says, while traveling in California and the British provinces he began studying the various methods of transportation, which resulted in the formation and maturing of the plans for his air ship.

The device, tersely described, comprises a double car on small wheels, with elevated wings which are kept in motion by a small oil engine in the car. The wings with the exception of being rounded at the ends, are fashioned after the pinions of a large bird. From tip to tip they measure 60 feet, being 25 feet each from front to aft, each wing having a break joint about midway, and furnished with reaction springs. On the up strokes the break joints drop about 45 degrees, to offer as little resistance to to the air as possible. On the down stroke the pressure of air, together with the reactionary springs, gives the wings their proper position. The wings are to be constructed of delicate steel framing and lined with oiled silk over which is to be a fine wire netting. The fronts of the wings are to be concaved, so that in flapping they will reach forward and assist in propelling the ship. The movement of the wings is caused by four horizontal wheels, turned by one master wheel, which is connected by a universal joint shaft to the engine.

In front of the wings is a rubber, which governs the attitude of the ship, while the steerage rubber is attached to the centre of the contrivance in the rear of the wings.

The tail of the ship is to be bird shape o assist in maintaining its equilibrium,

It is claimed that the air ship can be propelled through the air at a rate of thirty miles an hour. Its capacity will be about 1500 pounds, and it can be constructed for $2500.

How Were the Pyramids Built?

The Trade Supply News.

The answer to this question is beyond modern conjecture, so imperfect is our understanding of the extent of the mechanical knowledge of the ancients. Their appliances are believed to have been of the simplest order, and their implements exceedingly crude, and yet they were able to convey these enormous blocks of stone for vast distances over routes most difficult; and, having accomplished this, to raise them to a great height, and fit them in place without the aid of either cement or mortar to cover up the errors of the stonecutter. How all this was done is one of the enigmas of modern science. It has been generally believed that inclined planes of earth were used to enable the workmen to raise the huge stones to their places, the earth being cleared away afterwards. But it is possible that the ancients had a more extended knowledge of mechanical powers than we usually give them credit for and that they made use of the machinery very like that employed by moderns for lifting great weights. Large cavities are found in some of the stones in the Pyramids which may have been worn by the foot of a derrick turning in them. That there were enormous numbers of men employed in the building of these ancient structures is well known. These results of their great aggregated strength we see, but they left no record of the means by which this strength was focused and brought most effectually to bear on their mighty tasks.

Storekeeper: "Mr. Fogg, let me show you our new ash sifter. It is a wonderful labor-saving machine." Fogg: "No thank you. If I should buy one, Mrs. Fogg would be getting me to sift the ashes on the ground that with your machine it is so easy that I could do it just as well as not."

Judge: "You were arrested for walking on the grass in the park, and that, too, right near a notice warning you to keep off." Accused: "Yes, I am near-sighted, you know, and I couldn't make out what the sign was, so I went out on the grass to read it and was arrested."

—Governor Beaver on Thursday received a letter evidently from a child. It contained a dime and a slip of paper on which were these words: "For the relief of the Conemaugh sufferers."

—The directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company passed resolutions of thanks to its employees for their untiring efforts in getting things straightened and the roads opened up after the flood.

—During the hot weather it would be an act of humanity not to overload the carts drawn by the mules and horses. With moderate loads they will make quicker trips and do just as much work, if not more.

—The Millheim *Journal* contains a criticism of the manner in which the Bellefonte relief fund was distributed among people of that section. Some who did not need aid received as much as the very needy.

—The Burgess of Tyrone has ordered that all dogs running at large in that town during warm weather shall be muzzled. In it he says: "The life of one person is of more concequence than all the dogs in town."

—Persons who are posted in regard to the huckleberry crop say it will be the largest ever known. The continued wet weather during the first part of the season was favorable to the growth of the berries which are unusually large and plump.

—Two gentlemen were walking along a highway near a railroad. One of the pedestrians was somewhat hard of hearing. Along came a train, and the engine emitted a frightful shriek. "H'm," said the deaf one, "that's the first robin I've heard this spring."

—The Sugar Valley *Journal* says that there is now a better prospect than ever for the building of the Bellefonte and Eastern railroad, which will strike Loganton and develop the over the mountain section. The *Journal* says the building of the road is a fixed fact.

—Mr. Zeller is preparing to move his drug store from the present location to one of the rooms in Crider's Exchange now occupied by Mr. Montgomery, who will move all his stock into the other room also now occupied by him, thus transacting his extensive business in one room.

—An exchange says: Local physicians predict that the late long continued period of rain will be followed by a hot dry summer and autumn, which will be productive of many cases of typhoid fever. It behooves everyone, therefore, to pay strict attention to hygienic rules both as to person and estate in order to escape disease.

—The present full-moon is usually called "the harvest moon" from the fact that during the days of this month when the grain is taken from the fields there is scarcely any darkness intervening between the close of day and the beginning of night. The moon rises early and gives a brilliant light, by means of which the harvesters work until late at night to secure their crops. The harvest moon has long been a favorite theme among the poets.

—Mr. David Parsons has purchased from John Bair his store on High street. He will keep on hand a constant supply of green groceries, fruits, vegetables, etc., also a fine line of cigars, tobacco and groceries. On Monday Mr. Parsons will go to the city to buy, new goods. Meanwhile, he will have the interior of his store handsomely painted and papered, so it will be a very attractive place to visit. Mr. Parsons is a first class salesman, genial, cheerful and polite, and he will operate the business very successfully and popularly.

—From Friday's Tyrone *Herald* we learn that "Charles Stettler of Port Matilda and well known to many of our people died at his home Thursday night after a brief illness. His marriage notice appeared in this paper last August at which time he joined fortunes with Miss Gertie McKinney, a niece of D S Burket of Tyrone. The funeral took place this (Saturday morning) at nine o'clock. Mr Stettler was the operator in the employ of the P. R. R. Co. at Port Matilda. He was a member of the Odd Fellow's Lodge and that organization was present at the services.

—Says an exchange: "The Christian Endeavor Convention, just closed in Philadelphia, was remarkable both for its strength and the object of its organization. It had over six thousand delegates. The New Era of religious tolererance, rational freedom of thought and universal brotherhood, now dawning upon the world, is strikingly exemplified by this strong convention. It knows no creed but the creed of charity, and the creed given by Christ, "Love the Lord with heart and soul, mind and strength, and thy neighbor as thyself.' It requires only belief in the Lord and work for the Master. Then coming together of such a body of men and women from all corners of the earth is significant in this transitionial and critical age. Science and philosophy sit upon the loftiest hills of theory and speculation, while in the valleys below work and toil the great masses of humanity seeking the path of right conduct and consoled by the hope the Good Book offers of a future life. The most rational of these men and women of Christian Endeavor know that this state of things is providential. There must be speculators on the heights as pioneers as well as guardians and watchers. So they come together, delegates from China and Turkey and other lands, and work for the spreading of the great gospel light; and as their object is good and beneficent, having charity for all, and "Christian endeavor" being both their object, motto and name, all can bid them welcome with a "God speed."

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21-1-1y

Salaries of Teachers.

The suggestion of Dr. Higbee, in his recently delivered address, that the salaries of teachers be increased at least twenty per cent., and the standard raised accordingly, is fair and just, remarks the Tyrone *Herald*, always provided that the condition on which the salary is raised be actually done and enforced. It may be done in very many cases, but the exceptions we fear will be numerous. The increase of salary can be very easily and readily estimated, but the increase in quality as an equivalent will be discoverable by a few. We think the teachers in all the primary schools are not up to the actual standard in quality, because having but little or no experience in the business matter of teaching. The primary department is too much looked upon as requiring but little more qualification than a sort of temporary nursery, and that inexperienced teachers can supply the necessities of this department as well as the most experienced, and that the salaries are lowered accordingly. But this is a serious mistake. The primary department is looked upon as a sort of training school for the incipient pedagogue who has just finished the usual course as a scholar, and may now get a certificate as a teacher. We repeat that this is a mistake. The education of a pupil as a pupil is not in any sense that of a teacher, and no qualifition as a mere student or scholar will ever qualify as a teacher. A pupil may be an excellent scholar, and retain all the knowledge imparted by a teacher, but the qualification of imparting knowledge, and the use of methods adapting what he knows to the capacities of others, is of a very different order entirely.

Of Interest to Soldiers.

The following act was passed by the last Legislature:

"That any sailor or soldier who re-enlisted while in the service of the United States during the war of the rebellion, and was accredited to any county, borough or township in this commonwealth, to fill the quota of men then or afterwards called for from the same, or when such soldier or sailor by agreement made with any agent of such county, borough or township, or other person acting for the same, to assist in filling said quota, was to have been so accredited on condition that the said sailor or soldier so re-enlisting and being accredited, or agreeing to be so accredited, should receive the county, borough or township bounty then offered to veterans by such county, borough or township, and where such county, borough or township has failed to pay the amount of money then agreed upon to any sailor or soldier: such soldier or sailor may now bring suit against such county, borough or township in an action of assumsit to recover the amount of money which became due and payable by reason of such accredit or agreement to be so accredited as aforesaid:

Provided. That no interest shall be recovered in any action brought under this act. Any law or limitation of time within which such actions must be commenced, shall be no bar to the commencement or prosecution of the action hereinbefore provided, but any suit for the recovery of the money claimed to be due, must be brought within two years from the date of the approval of this act.

The O. U. A. M. Makes its Bow in Milesburg.

On Wednesday evening, July 10, a very successful effort was made in Milesburg to organize a council of the Order of United American Mechanics. In fact, a council was organized and is now in active working order. It will be known as Milesburg Council 230. The organization was effected by John Gunsallus of Snow Shoe City Council No. 274, assisted by J. S. Ewing of the same council and members of various other councils, with about thirty-five charter members. Among the charter members were several from Bellefonte.

The O. U. A. M. is one of the foremost orders in the United States and is a strictly American beneficial association, American to the extent that only American born citizens are admitted to membership. Although comparatively little seems to be known of it in this locality, there are 504 flourishing councils in this State, and it is increasing in membership and strength very rapidly.

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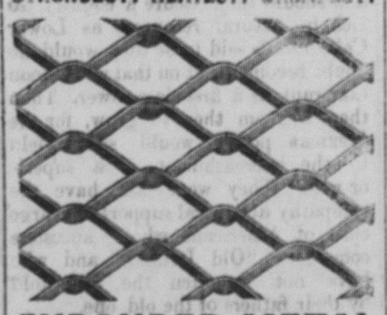

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SUFFRAGE OR SUBJUGATION.

The extraordinary decision recently given by the highest court of Maryland, makes a wife's property responsible for her husband's debts. Married women henceforth, in that State, must prove that their property was not derived from their husbands; in absence of such proof, the legal presumption will be that it is his and not hers. Just so, in every State, a woman criminally assaulted has now to prove her previous good character, in order to make her assailant responsible; thus in her case reversing the legal rule, that a man is held innocent until proved guilty.

It has long been apparent to suffragists that the spirit of modern democracy, so called, which vests sole and unlimited power in male citizens, irrespective of their intelligence, character or culture, is not favorable to the interests of women. The successive aristocracies of birth, of wealth, and of race have hitherto jealously guarded the rights and interests of the ruling class, and in doing so have always in some degree provided for the dignity and independence of their female members. We owe to the feudal system the right of dower which secures to widows a life interest in one-third of the real estate of their husbands, also the wife's right to independent control of inherited property vested in the hands of trustees jointures, marriage settlements, etc.

This class-spirit, in Europe, in the Middle Ages, enabled women who were born nobles, to hold courts, to sit in legislative assemblies, and to exercise large and undefined political powers. It led to the recognition of women as freeholders in the provincial charters and early constitutions of many American States, and as voters in New Jersey from 1776 to 1807. It has been an animating cause of the extension of municipal suffrage to women in Great Britain and her Canadian and Australian dependencies. An inherited respect for "ladies"—a sentiment inherited from the mother country—has been a potent ally of the woman suffrage movement. But this seems to be dying out. Within a century, a political aristocracy of sex has for the first time come into power. It has marked characteristics, but respect for women is not one of these. On the contrary a growing disrespect for women is supplanting our proverbial American courtesy, and a stolid disregard of their intercontinually confronts us.

This grossness of manners is indicative of more serious delinquencies. Every daily newspaper contains shocking stories of wives beaten and killed by husbands, of women assaulted and defrauded by men, while adequate penalties are seldom meted out to the offenders. The records of our divorce courts are narratives of fugitive slaves fleeing from the domestic tyranny of domineering husbands. And now the Maryland Court of Appeals has deliberately set aside the precedents of centuries, to defraud married women in that State of their property.

These facts are not accidental; they indicate a tendency and point a moral. Society never stands still; it advances or it retrogrades. Either women will become voters, or they will sink into more abject conditions. New York slums and Chicago saloons and Wisconsin stockades and the licensed brothels of Minneapolis and Denver suggest what mere manhood suffrage has in store for disfranchised womanhood. Why not? Manhood suffrage is a political aristocracy of sex. It is class legislation in its most subtle and insidious form. Every man a sovereign; every women a subject. No class of human beings ever did or ever will legislate justly for another. The only hope for woman in the future is the ballot. Her alternative is suffrage or subjugation.

In every country whose ancient records are preserved, there has been a period in its history when women held a more free and honored place than now. In young, growing communities women have shared in the general amelioration of conditions only to lose it in subsequent eras of decline. The development of this continent from a wilderness to a great union of States will enable women to reach an equality hitherto unattainable. Let not the golden opportunity be lost, for it can never be regained. "Behold, now is the accepted time."

HENRY B. BLACKWELL.

Literary Note from the Century Co.

LINCOLN'S RELIGION.

THE forthcoming (August) number of the Century will contain a chapter on "Lincoln and the Churches," in the Lincoln History, by Messrs. Hay and Nicolay, from which the following is an extract from advance sheets:

He was a man of profound and intense religious feeling. We have no purpose of attempting to formulate his creed; we question if he himself ever did so. There have been swift witnesses who, judging from expressions uttered in his callow youth, have called him an atheist, and others who, with the most laudable intentions, have remembered improbable conversations which they bring forward to prove at once his orthodoxy and their own intimacy with him. But leaving aside these apocryphal evidences, we have only to look at his authentic public and private utterances to see how deep and strong in all the latter part of his life was the current of his religious thought and emotion. He continually invited and appreciated, at their highest value, the prayers of the people. The pressure of the tremendous problems by which he was surrounded; the awful moral significance of the conflict in which he was the chief combatant; the overwhelming sense of personal responsibility, which never left him for an hour—all contributed to produce, in a temperament naturally serious and predisposed to a spiritual view of life and conduct, a sense of reverent acceptance of the guidance of a Superior Power. From that morning when, standing amid the falling snowflakes on the railway car at Springfield, he asked the prayers of his neighbors in those touching phrases whose echo rose that night in invocations from thousands of family altars, to that memorable hour when on the steps of the Capitol he humbled himself before his Creator in the sublime words of the second inaugural, there is not an expression known to have come from his lips or his pen but proves that he held himself answerable in every act of his career to a more august tribunal than any on earth. The fact that he was not a communicant of any church, and that he was singularly reserved in regard to his personal religious life, gives only the greater force to these striking proofs of his profound reverence and faith.

Theodore Child will follow his article on "Palatial Petersburg," in the July Number of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, with one on "The Kremlin and Russian Art," in the August Number. The latter will be even more lavishly illustrated than the former. Mr. Child will analyze into its constituent elements Muscovite art as exemplified in the architecture and the treasures of the palaces and churches of the Kremlin, and will exhibit the truth of the conclusion that there is such a thing as an original and national art in Russia—an idea at which Western critics scoffed not many years since.

TA-KA-KAKE

"TAKE-A-CAKE."
MRS. HENRY WARD BEECHER
Says, "I like it exceedingly."
TA-KA-KAKE is a New Cereal, Sugar Corn Flour, which cooks in 15 minutes, and makes Griddle Cakes, Gems and Muffins that are far more delicious than any made from Wheat Flour or Corn Meal. Ask your grocer for a package. Kept for sale at Eureka Grocery, High St., Bellefonte, Pa.
POTTER & WRIGHTINGTON, Boston.
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New York Illustrated News,
252 Broadway New York City.

John L. Sullivan, the Terror of Fakes and Hippodromes, is the Sporting Editor.

More Facts about the Eclipse

We are still interested in the Eclipse at the Eureka Grocery store. As we have told you, there will be a total eclipse of the sun on Dec. 21, 1889, which is creating much interest among men interested in science all the world over, and the Eureka man, although he is more directly interested in the price of sugar, and other groceries, still is inclined to think and read a little about the great phenomena that is passing in nature.

Last week, (Tuesday) a conference was held at the Navy department at Washington, to make preliminary arrangements for fitting out the expedition for observing the total eclipse, which is to go to Africa, as we told you a few days ago. The conference consisted of Commodore John G. Walker, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation; Captain R. L. Phythian, superintendent of the Naval Observatory; Professor Hall, of the Naval Observatory, and Professor Simon Newcombe, superintendent of the Nautical Almanac office.

After a discussion of several hours it was decided to divide the expedition into two parties. One is to be under the charge of Professor Todd, of Amherst College, and the other under Mr. Joseph Russell, of New York city, who is a recognized expert in solar photography.

Whether to send also for our friend and customer, the distinguished scientist mentioned in a previous article,—(a resident of Bellefonte), was not fully decided upon. They did decide, however, to have two parties leave the United States about the first of October, in a government vessel, not yet determined upon. St. Paul de Loanda, the capital of the Portugese possessions on the west coast of Africa, is the first objective point. A letter was written the State Department last week (Thursday), requesting that communication be had with the Portugese government, with the view of obtaining permission for the party to land. Arriving at St. Paul de Loanda they will proceed inland until they get beyond the malarial section on the coast. The two parties will separate near Muixima, on the Oranza River, and take up separate camps in that vicinity. The expedition will be accompanied by a marine guard to keep the instruments from being meddled with or stolen.

This is quite a change from the condition of affairs, as stated in our previous article, when they had decided simply that they would establish a station on the west coast of Africa, which, as we stated, is a very unhealthy district. And you will also remember that we expressed some doubt as to whether our Eureka customer would be willing to go with this expedition even if called upon, but as they have decided to establish their stations inland, where it is more healthy than on the coast, he may possibly be persuaded to go along, provided a good salary and expenses are paid; and the expedition would, as they no doubt will purchase their supplies at the Eureka Grocery store. They used to and do now say, that Boston is the Hub of the Universe, the modern Athens, etc. This is because the people of that beautiful city are so highly educated, refined and cultured in every way.

Bellefonte will have to make a decided change and give more attention to its Academy and other institutions of learning, to ever be considered a "Hub," for the same reason that Boston is. But when it comes to furnishing men for positions either as astronomers under government employ, generals for the army, President of the United States, Governor of our own State or any other lucrative position, then Bellefonte is a "hub." Just name your position and we can furnish the man. There are statesman enough visiting the Eureka every evening to make a whole government from president down. All they want is a chance for the world to know their worth.

One thing we can say in good faith—they are honest men and true. Some time ago when talking with one of them, who has attained a high position in our state, and is without doubt a rising star in the political firmament a very possible governor or senator, he said: "You know I never had a college education, it is one of the greatest misfortunes and drawbacks I have." And yet one of our most successful customers in point of wealth, said to us—educate your boy to business. The country is now full of college educated nobodies." This man's advice should have weight with us, for the reason that he, although not a college graduate, has been a very successful man, but he is an educated man notwithstanding the fact that he never went to college. He has traveled all over the world. London Paris, Vienna, Mexico, The Holy Land, and many other places has he visited. Being naturally a very superior man he has overcome the disadvantages of a lack of early education. He has been a constant student, has read all the standard works of great men, has been the constant associate of the greatest scholars and statesmen of this and other nations. He is thoroughly familiar with the literature of the past and present. He has coined many new words that have passed into our language to enrich and make it more comprehensive. Such a man no circumstance will keep in humble station. But who can say what he might have been if he had been as far advanced at thirty as he is at sixty years of age?

A lady said to us once of this man, "To know him intimately is a liberal education." But our customer who deplored this lack of a college education is also a very successful man, and is destined at no distant day to attain a position of the highest honor. He is now one of the most popular, the most talked about men in our state. He is a man of great energy, and his opinion is also entitled to careful consideration. We are inclined to think he is right when he said that an early complete education would have been greatly to his advantage.

We are, therefore, led to this conclusion, that while an education in college may not make a nobody somebody, it will clothe a man of brains with greater power. But to return to our subject of the two expeditions that are to go to Africa.

It is thought by some that the United States war ship, Baltimore, will be selected for this scientific commission. She is to have her trial trip next month and although it will be a year or two hence before her guns are ready she will probably be in a condition to make the trip by October 1, as there will be no necessity for her having a complete battery. When Captain Schley was assigned to her a few days ago it was stated that his first mission would be a special one, and this is probably the one referred to. In the event of this vessel not being ready by October the Richmond will probably be brought into requisition.

Some may think we ramble a little in giving the facts about these stations to observe this total eclipse, but it does not seem to us to be altogether inappropriate to consider the matter of a deeper interest in educational matters in connection therewith. Although we mix things up a little in speaking of science, education and groceries, yet we feel confident that the thoughts advanced by us, and our customers are worthy of careful consideration. It is certain that every educational institution in our town and county should have its interests more carefully considered by our wealthy men, that we should be ashamed to allow our Academy to be so neglected, that it should be freed from debt, that it should be endowed so it may be an honor to its patrons, and a credit to our town. It has a mission to fill, to give a higher, more complete and thorough education than is given in our public schools. It is an ancient institution, at which some of our oldest citizens were educated. It is endeared to us by old associations, and a long career of usefulness; it should be put in shape for a brilliant and successful future. We find many of our customers hold the same opinion we do, but, like us, have not the money to back them up.

Our millionaire customers just smile "and that is all they say." This is not right, gentlemen. We advise you to take hold of this matter, and build up a monument here by endowing this school with a permanent fund. Do this, and your names will pass down the ages. Future generations of the yet unborn will call you blessed. If you do not, your names will go down to oblivion and rot with your bodies in the grave. Therefore we urge you

"To help the cause that needs assistance.
For the good that you can do."

But whether you take our advice or not, keep right on buying your groceries at the Eureka, and you will do us good, receiving a lasting benefit to yourselves. It is the place for all to buy—the poor, the rich, the high; the low, the good and those that are not just so good as they should be, so long as they are good enough to be honest in the payment thereof. Our Mr. Smith is a gentlemen, who treats all with kindly consideration. He knows that we furnish him only the best in the market, of the different qualities to suit all customers. Just call and see him and he will surely sell you a bill of goods that will please you.

Eureka Grocery Store,
Next door to Post-Office,
Bellefonte, Pa.

Husband—"Don't worry, my dear, if I get home a trifle late occasionally, now that I've joined the Athletic Club. I use to be a great athlet when I was a boy, you know, and it seems like renewing my youth to go through with the old exercises again." Wife—"No, John, I won't; but when you get home at 2 a. m., as you did this morning, pleasd don't renew your youth by standing on your head on the front porch, nor climbing through the transom, because it's apt to excite remark, you know—that's all, dear."

Professor: 'Microscopical investigations lead us to believe that there are colors too delicate to be discerned by the human eye—invisible colors, we may call them.' Student: 'I know the name of one of them, sir.' Professor [surprised]. 'Indeed! What is it?' Student: 'Blind man's buff.'

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, CENTRE CO., PA.,

A Weekly Political and Family Journa

CIRCULATION THROUGHOUT CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - Editor and Proprietor
HIRAM TORREY, - - Corresponding Editor

REGULAR ADVERTISING RATES.—Twenty cents a line for each insertion.
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REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

Delegates to be Elected in the Several Districts and to Meet in Bellefonte.

The Republicans of Centre county will meet at their respective voting places in the several election precints in the county on Saturday, August 3, 1889, for the purpose of electing delegates to the county convention. The delegates chosen at that time will meet in convention at the court house in Bellefonte on Monday, August 5, 1889, at one p. m., for the purpose of electing two delegates to the Republican State Convention, which meets in Harrisburg Wednesday, August 7, 1889; and to transact such other business as may come before the convention Under the rules of the party the number of delegates to which each percinct is entitled is as follows:

NUMBER OF DELEGATES.

Bellefonte, N. W.	6	Haines, East P.	1
" S. W.	4	" West P.	2
" W. W.	3	Halfmoon	3
Centre Hall	1	Harris	2
Howard Boro	2	Howard Twp	3
Millheim	1	Huston	3
Milesburg	3	Liberty	4
Philipsburg—1st W.	2	Marion	1
" 2d. W.	4	Miles	2
" 3d. W.	2	Patton	3
Unionville	1	Penn	1
Benner Twp	3	Potter North P	1
Boggs East P.	2	" South P.	2
" West P.	4	Rush North P.	4
" North	2	" South P.	2
Burnside	2	Snow Shoe East P.	3
College	6	" West P.	2
Curtin	1	Spring	8
Ferguson, East P.	2	Taylor	2
" West P.	2	Union	3
Gregg, North P.	1	Walker	3
" South P.	2	Worth	2

The primary elections for delegates will be held under the supervision of the district committeeman, who will see that the proper election officers are designated and in attendance.

In the boroughs of Bellefonte, Centre Hall, Howard, Millheim, Milesburg, Philipsburg and Unionville, and in the townships of Howard, Potter, Snow Shoe and Union, the polls will be open at 7 p. m., and in the pemaining districts will open at 2 p. m. and close at 5 p. m.

Republican County Committee for 1889.

The following named gentleman compose the Republican Executive Committe of Centre county for the year 1889.

LAWRENCE L. BROWN, *Chairman*, Bellefonte.

District.	Name.	Address.
Bellefonte N. W.	W. L. Malin	Bellefonte.
do S. W.	Thos. Donachy	do
do W. W.	G. W. Rees	do
Milesburg Borough	A. T. Boggs	Milesburg
Millheim do	J. H. Deibler	Millheim
Centre Hall do	W P Shoop	Centre Hall
Howard do	Hayes Schenck	Howard
Philipsburg 1st W.	S. S. Crissman	Philipsburg
do 2d W.	S. B. Rowe	do
do 3d W.	Thos. W. Thompson	do
Unionville Borough	Joseph P. Barton	Fleming
Benner twp	Henry Woomer	Bellefonte
Boggs do W. P.	C. P. Stonerode	Milesburg
do do E. P.	J. M. Parker	Roland
do do N. P.	Jacob Yarnell	Milesburg
Burnside twp	Wm. Stewart	Moshannon
College do	Jas. Mitchell	State College
Curtin do	Wm. Robb	Romola
Ferguson do O. P.	Jno. G. Bailey	Fairbrook
do do N. P.	J. B. Coheen	Penna. Furnace
Gregg do N. P.	Isaac Smith	Farmers Mills
do do S. P.	Dr. F. H. Vanvalzah	Sp'g Mills
Haines do W. P.	Dr. C. S. Musser	Aronsburg
do do E. P.	Chas. E. Bressler	Fledier
Half Moon twp	J. P. Seibring	Stormstown
Harris do	Scott Bricker	Boalsburg
Howard do	D. W. Schenck	Howard
Huston do	W. S. Williams	Martha
Liberty do	H. A. Snyder	Blanchard
Marion do	S. H. Bennison	Walker
Miles do	W. S. Miller	Rebersburg
Patton do	Geo. Stevenson	Buffalo Run
Penn do	Samuel Ulrich	Coburn
Potter do N. P.	James Gregg	Centre Hall
do do S. P.	Wm. J. Thompson	Potters Mills
Rush do N. P.	David Kinkead	Philipsburg
do do S. P.	H. H. Yarnell	Sandy Ridge
Snow Shoe do E. P.	J. I. Yarnell	SnowShoe
do do W. P.	John A. Yerger	Moshannon
Spring do	M. F. Riddle	Pleasant Gap
Taylor do	John Weaver	Hannah
Union do	E. C. Barton	Fleming
Walker do	Wm. Kessinger	Hublersburg
Worth do	E. R. Jones	Port Matilda

How much honor there is in official station now! With Mr. John L. Sullivan Mayor of Boston it will be more than ever the ambition of boys to cultivate their muscles so that they, too, can reach a similarly honorable position.

GOV. LOWRY, of Mississippi, believes that the New Orleans and Northwestern Railway has laid itself open to a forfeiture of its charter by its recent proceedings in the Sullivan-Kilrain fight. He will direct the Attorney General to begin proceedings to that effect.

GOV. BEAVER and the Commission of Relief are managing affairs wisely and well and they deserve the very highest credit for what they are doing and the way they are doing it. We think that the considerate judgment of the people of this State will agree in this opinion and that they will unite in saying that Governor Beaver was the right man for the emergency.

AN editor who discarded the business of molding public opinion, and embarked in the barber profession in which there was more head work, but less brain labor, showed the "ruling passion" when he absent-mindedly wrote his advertisement as follows: "Hair cutting, fifteen cents a line; shaving, ten cents an inch, or three inches for twenty-five cents; shampooing at liberal rates by the column."

IF Idaho should succeed in getting admitted to the Union as a State it will then be possible for the first time to travel from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean without passing through a territory. The nearest this can be accomplished now is by going through Colorado. But here Utah makes a break in the solid line of states, and further South the gap is made still wider by New Mexico and Arizona. When the Dakota's Montana and Washington are fully in the Union the only territory to be passed through will be the pan handle of Idaho. A few years, however, are certain to fill up this gap and complete a solid pathway of states across the continent.

POLICE JUSTICE CHARLES WELDE, of New York city, must be a very busy man. According to the *World*, he not only draws $8,000 salary from the city treasury for his services on the bench, but manages a large planing mill, runs a farm, looks after an extensive business as a builder, speculates in real estate, collects rents from his tenants, and "whoops it industriously as the Tammany Hall leader in the Twenty third Assembly District, and also owns a well patronized saloon." As the law requires that he shall devote his whole time and capacity to the discharge of his duties as Judge, and forbids him to be interested in or receive money from any other sort of business, the *World* is of opinion the Justice Welde should do one of two things—either resign his place on the bench or give up his outside business, and especially his saloon. It does not think it right that he should run the chance of sitting in judgment at one bar on the poor inebriate that bought the whisky that made him such at Judge Welde's other bar. And it looks as if the *World* was more than half right.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY of the Interior Bussey has rendered a decision reversing the action of the Pension Office in rejecting the claim of Mary, mother of Stephen Nobbs, late private Company K. Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry. His mother claims she was in part dependent upon the deceased son for support because of the poor health of her husband. Mr. Bussey discusses the meaning of the phrase "adequate means of support," as applied to cases arising under the pension laws, and says he believes that it was intended to mean a reasonably comfortable support. It is not believed, he says, that Congress intended to provide a luxuriant competence for any dependent relative of a deceased soldier, nor on the other hand to restrict its benefactions to the bare necessities of life.

Notes for Publication.

Name: B. Cleckler; residence: Elm street, Dallas, Texas; occupation: barber; statement April 10th, 1889: Had ulcerated sore throat several years; could not talk loud enough or plain enough to be understood by my wife and family. In the effort to drink water or coffee it would come out of my nose. My tonsils were eaten away by the ulcer. I took a great many remedies. Potash and mercury mixtures greatly impaired my digestion. I finally abandoned all other treatment and began Swift's Specific, and a few bottles cured me sound and well—voice recovered, health made good. This was several years ago, and have no sign of any return of the disease.

Two Bottles.

Two bottles of Swift's Specific cured me of a bad condition of my blood, from which I had suffered for 18 months. I had blotches and sores which were painful and troublesome. S. S. S. is much better than potash and mercury mixtures, and I recommend it above all blood remedies.

E. D. COMPTON, Homeland, Va.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

Gratitude of a Stranger.

Mr. Frank Prentiss, whose wife, Mrs. Fanny Prentiss, died on Sunday, is a camparative stranger in Bellefonte. But he found that there were plenty of friends when the hour of trial came and he feels exceedingly grateful. All that was necessary to be done was willingly attended to by careful and attentive men and women, who needed only to know that they could be of service to generously volunteer their aid. He desires us to express his thanks and to hope that none who aided him may ever meet with such a severe affliction.

Vintage of Grapes for Invalids.

The Port Grape wine of New Jersey is the best medical wine in the market, and it is said that the vintage of Alfred Speer far excels any other produced. It is heavy in body, rich in flavor, and well adapted for sickly persons and for general family use. It makes new blood and gives color to the pale and sickly. Leading physicians prescribe this wine in their practice, and use it at their own homes. Druggists sell it.

—Funeral services were held Monday morning over the remains of the late Mrs. Martha C Miller. The gentlemen who acted as pall bearers here were Messrs. Wm. P Humes, Chas. Kase, Hon. John B Linn, James Harris, Bartrim Galbraith and Fearon Mann. Rev. William Laurie, D. D., officiated. The remains were taken to Huntingdon for interment.

Could not Keep

Shop without them. I consider your Sulphur Bitters a remarkable blood purifier. I know of several people, whose cases were considered hopeless, that have been entirely cured by your medicine. The sale of Sulphur Bitters is so large here that I could not keep shop without them. E S YATES, Pharmacist, 99 Essex street, Lawrence, Mass.

—On Thursday evening a party was given on the lawn surrounding Mr. Morris Cowdrick's residence, for his daughter, Miss Mable. The young people had a very enjoyable time. In addition to a supply of very choice refreshments, a collection of fine fire works made an excellent display and were looked at with interest.

A Justice of the Peace Says.

Hon. John Nealey, justice of the peace and ex-member of the House of Representatives from Meredith, N. H., was for twelve years a terrible sufferer with rheumatism. He says: I can obnot obtain any medicine which does me so much good as your Sulphur Bitters, and I think it is the best medicine made.

—The western part of Linn street is certainly among the most beautiful in our town. It is constantly inproving. There are substantial residences all the way along the street. Judge Furst, last year, made his property take on elegant dimensions and appearance when he added the improvements to it which are so admirable. Now Mr. F W Crider is doing his part in making elaborate additions and changes to his residence. Mr. Crider's success in changing the appearance of the building on the northwest corner of the Diamond will lead us to build our expectations high regarding this improvement. Aleady the work is assuming such important dimensions as to quite transform the appearance of the dwelling. It will be greatly increased in size, making it, we imagine, one of the largest in the town. The effect will be agreeable to the eye, as the eastern exposure of the residence, which is the most prominent to people passing along Linn street, will be divided into broken lines, each wing, as it were, extending furthur out and being plainly outlined. It is being elevated another story to correspond with its other increased dimensions and this upper portion will doubtless be architecturally equal in appearance and effect to the other parts of the mansion.

Laural Run, Pa.

Mrs. A J Waliser, of Howard, who was visiting here on the 4th, has returned home.

Mr. E C Diets has returned from a two weeks visit to his best girl at Hublersburg.

Mrs. Ertle and Mrs. Waliser pronounced Johnsburg ice cream par excellence as it had the happy effect of restoring Mrs. Waliser's health to its normal condition.

Samuel Waliser, after visiting friends here, returned to his job which will keep him employed until next Spring.

Bookpeeper O'Neal has left this colony for the West where he proposes to grow up with the country.

Laurie Wagner expects to take his best girl to Howard in August next.

Business seems to be in a healthy condition in this part of the State and everyone appears to be accumulating a surplus.

SUNFLOWER.

—We have already mentioned that Newton Hamilton Campmeeting grounds will be opened on July 31, also that the camp-meeting will begin August 13, continuing until the 23d. We refer to it again, because some one sends us a formal announcement of the fact accompanied by a ticket containing supper, dinner and breakfast coupons. We suppose that means that if we go the camp-meeting folks will not only pray for us but will also give us three square meals all of which are certainly worth this notice.

—We copied that item about the harvest moon from the Sugar Valley *Journal* and now we are convinced that it is an error. The present is not the harvest moon. The harvest moon comes later, when the evenings are dark, and a peculiarity of it is that for several nights in succession it will rise at the same hour.

—This community has given considerable to the flood sufferers of which no special mention has been made. For instance on a recent Sunday evening a collection in the Episcopal church, amounting to about $27, was sent to the Episcopal church at Newport, Perry county, which had lost heavily by that disaster.

—Miss Carrie Noll entertained her many friends at her home on Curtin street on Friday evening. The company was given in honor of Miss Ruby, who is a guest at the home of Mr. Warner on Lamb street. Most of the exercises of the evening took place on the lawn, which was brightly illuminated.

John Robinson, of Macon county, Ga., killed a hen not long since which had two well developed egg bags. From one bag an egg was laid internally and one externally. The theory is that she laid two eggs a day until one of the sacks burst. When killed several eggs were found inside and one of the eggs had a live chicken in it.

Our Irish Republic.

It has long been a dream of many Irishmen to either secure the independence of Ireland, or establish somewhere an Irish Republic, where all of this people can have a place that they can call their country. They have at times looked toward Canada, and are no doubt stimulated in that by their hatred of the English people.

Lately some talk has been had in New York and Chicago, among Irish nationalists about purchasing a vast tract of land upon which to locate millions of Irish emigrants. It is the intention of the parties interested to organize a land syndicate whose actions will be directed by wealthy Irish Americans and representatives in Canada, Chili, Peru and Mexico. William L. Griffin of Chicago, is one of the chief movers in the scheme.

We have not learned that any of the Irish patrons of the Eureka Grocery store have taken a deep interest in this matter yet. The Irish in Bellefonte and Centre county, seem to be very well satisfied where they are and if the project succeeds it is doubtful if any considerable number of them would be willing to emigrate there, no matter how favorable the prospects.

We will say, however, that after they have their country bought and are about to organize the government of their Republic, they can send to Bellefonte and we will send them some first-class Irish statesman, provided they offer good salaries.

This William L. Griffin, who is said to be the originator of the scheme in its latest phase, when in Ireland followed the humble trade of a shoemaker. He left the County of Kildare some years ago and came to this country. He was known in Chicago as the "King of Leinster," being as he claims, a direct descendant of the valiant Leinster Kings, who, according to Irish history, met upon the hill of Allen, near by which William Griffin lived. A dispatch of late date received by us from Chicago, upon the subject of an Irish Republic, reads as follows:

CHICAGO. Ill., July 15—An Irish Republic to be established in Chili, Peru, Mexico or Canada, is the latest move agitated by the Irish American societies of this city. An organization with this purpose in view has been perfected, and an election of officers held.

It is the intention of the projectors of the above-named association to organize a land syndicate composed of influential and wealthy Irishmen, and to send representatives to Canada, Chili, Pern and Mexico. The latter country, it is understood, would be willing to dispose of Lower California or a neighboring State, under certain conditions, with the privilege to the purchasers of establishing an Irish-American republic therein.

The money expended on improvements, necessaries and land, will be secured by mortgage, without interest, or at a very low rate of interest, and will be collected in small annual installments. This money will be used to build and equip a navy, organize an army, develop the resources of the country and establish a republic.

Although Lower California would not be Ireland, yet it is said to be a beautiful country, and if this scheme should materialize or there is a possibility of such a consummation it should be near to the heart of every lover of the Irish nation. Every people like to have a country to which they can point with pride. The Irish people are an energetic, active race, and should they secure a country so rich in natural recources as Lower California is said to be they would no doubt become a nation that would soon take rank as a first-class power. Then there is room there to grow, for the Mexican people would soon yield to the encroachment of a superior race. They would also have the sympathy and moral support of a large class of Americans whose ancesters come from "Old Ireland," and who have not forgotten the tales told by their fathers of the old one.

Many of the leading men and I may say the very foremost men of this county are the descendents of Irish stock. I do not say this, however, to the disparagement of any other race. I am only dealing with facts, I do not make them, I only repeat them as they exist. Some of these Irish Americans however, are wonderfully mixed up.

For instance, my grandfather came from the beautiful city of Belfast, county of Antrim, Province of Ulster, He married at Boston a full blooded English woman, the sister of Sir. Robert Patridge. His ancesters came from Holland to England and Ireland with King William's Dutch troops. Their ancesters again emigrated from the south of France to Holland, so of what race am I? And I expect there are many Irish Americans as badly mixed up as I am.

Ethnologically speaking, however, I suppose we have a distinct place, after all, as we may claim to belong to the Caucasian race, as this name, for convenience, has been given to the fair type of man as opposed to the Mongolic type. But I have wandered somewhat from my subject of an Irish Republic, so I will close by saying that whatever race we may be of if we deal fairly and honestly with all we shall be entitled to your kind consideration. I am now in the race of making a little, a very little, money by the sale of grocers, at the Eureka Grocery Store, Bellefonte, next door to Post-Office.

And as I may lay some claim to most any European parentage I hope I may have the trade and good will of all. We will sell you goods that will be as good as the market affords, and at the lowest possible prices. Call and see us or step in and see Mr. Smith and he will perhaps tell you what kind of an Irishman he is, the descendent on one side of the pure aboriginal or Indian and on the other of pure German.

THE RESULTS IN WYOMING.

The results of woman suffrage in Wyoming are thus summed up by the Laramie *Sentinel*, the oldest paper in the Territory:

Wemen have enjoyed and exercised all the political rights and privileges of the other sex, here in Wyoming, for the past twenty years. As a result of this experiment, pretty much everybody would say, "it has not been attended with any of the evil results which the Eastern old fogies and conservatives predicted. Women have not been unsexed or demoralized, their children and family duties have not been neglected, no discords in the domestic relations have grown out of it; in short, it has not done any harm." On the other hand, a good many can be found, who will say: "It has not accomplished for us all the good which its advocates predicted for it."

Having been in the Territory ever since its organization, and having had every facility for observing the results of the experiment, we desire to call attention to some of the beneficial results.

In the first place, it makes our elections just as quiet and orderly as any other public gatherings. Nobody ever sees any rows or fights, any obscenity or profanity, any drunkenness or rowdyism about the polls on election day. To any old pioneer who witnessed the one election which occurred here before woman's suffrage was inaugurated, and saw the drunkenness and quarrels, the threats and flourishing of revolvers on the occasion, this improvement alone will be regarded as enough to fully justify woman suffrage.

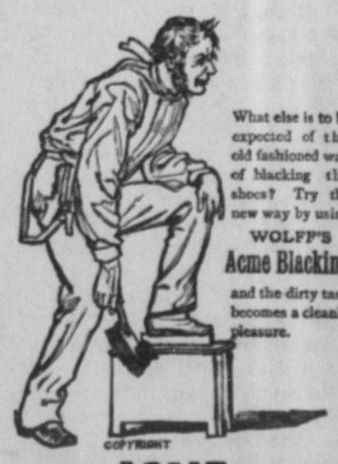
Again, it introduces into the government of the State the *home* influence, which is certainly the best influence of society. Single men care little for the protection of the law. They feel, and say, that there may be any amount of vice and crime, any number of pitfalls in the path, they can take care of themselves, and don't need to fall into them unless they choose. But those who are surrounded by home influences, who are raising sons and daughters to send out into the world naturally desire to lessen the evil influences as much as possible. They want laws for the suppression of vice and crime, good laws faithfully enforced. And woman suffrage doubles the political power and influence of this element, none to strong in a new frontier country.

Are you weak and weary, overworked and tired? Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine to purify your blood and give you strength.

Of Interest to Young Men.

Young men desiring a successful start in business life should write to Palm's Business College, 1709 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, for handsome circulars, which will be sent free providing you name this paper. This institution issues a life scholarship for fifty dollars, and secures situations

Sweat-Groan-Grow.



What else is to be expected of the old fashioned way of blacking the shoes? Try the new way by using WOLFF'S Acme Blacking and the dirty task becomes a cleanly pleasure.

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Wolff's ACME Blacking

REQUIRES NO BRUSH.

Sheds Water or Snow. Shoes can be washed clean, requiring dressing only once a Week for men, once a Month for women.

It is also an Elegant Harness Dressing.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia

19,000 AGENTS WANTED AT ONCE TO SELL THE ONLY AUTHENTIC, Complete and Graphic

History of the Johnstown Flood

PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED with views of all sorts connected with the terrible scenes of the mighty inundation. 12 mo. 400 pages. Price $1.50 LIBERAL TERMS. Thousands want it. Demand is immense. Send quickly 30 cents for Outfit to 25 J W KEELER & CO., 533 Chestnut St., Phila

NOTICE OF DISSOLLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between Bella R. Bartruff and D. B. Bell, of Bellefonte, Pa., under th frim name of Bartruff, Bell & Co., is this day mutually dissolved All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by said D. B. Bell, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment. BELLA R. BARTRUFF.
June 26, 1889. D. B. BELL.

All communications relative to said settlement may be addressed to Spangler & Hewes, Attorneys, &c., Bellefonte, Pa. 21-27-81

FIFTY DOLLARS for LIFE SCHOLARSHIP

PALMS' BUSINESS COLLEGE

1709 Chestnut St., Philada. Positions for Graduates. Time required 3 to 4 mos. *BEST Equipped.* Best Course of Study. *Circulars free if you name this paper.*

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—Pursuant to an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre county, there will be exposed to sale on the premises in Liberty township, on Tuesday, the 13th day of August, A. D. 1889, at 1.30 o'clock p. m., the following described lot of ground, late of the estate of James Wagner, deceased:

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the township of Liberty, bounded on the north by land of W. W. Clark; on the east by land of W. W. Clark and P. B. Crider; on the south and west by land of Wm. Schenck, containing ten acres, be the same more or less.

TERMS OF SALE.—10 per cent. on day of sale; 40 per cent. on confirmation of sale, and 50 per cent., with interest, in one year thereafter, to be secured by bond and mortgage.

WM. F COURTER, Administrator.
HASTINGS & REEDER, Attorneys. 21 29 31

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall-st., N. Y.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

STOCK QUOTATIONS,

Reported up to 12 o'clock, by

DE HAVEN & TOWNSEND,

BANKERS,

426 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

Stocks Bought and Sold and carried on favorable terms

PHILADELPHIA, July 15, 1889.

	Bid	Asked
U S 4½'s, coupon	106¾	
" 4's "	129	
Pennsylvania R R	51¼	
Philadelphia & Reading R R	23¾	
Lehigh Valley R R	53	
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co	53¼	
Western N Y & Penn	10	
New Jersey Central	113½	
Northern Pacific Com	27	
" Prefered	64	
Oregon Transcontinental	32¾	
Union Pacific	53¾	
Western Union	85	
Richmond Terminal	23	
Louisville & Nashville	69¼	
Pacific Mail	39½	
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	145¾	
New York & New England	50¾	

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, July 17, 1889.

Red Wheat, per bushel	85
Mixed Wheat, per bushel	80
Buckwheat, new, per bushel	40
Rye per bushel	45
Corn (shelled)	40
Corn (ears)	40
Oats	27
Barley	45
Clevereed, fair to good	$5.00
do prime and extra prime	5.50
do choice	6 00
Flour, retail, per barrel	5.50
Flour, wholesale	5.00
Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$13.00

Provision Markets.

[Corrected weekly by R L Erhard.]

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries dried, per pound, seeded	12
Dried Currants, per pound	10
New Raisins, per pound	10—12½
Beans, per quart	10
Fresh Butter, per pound	12
Cheese, per pound	18
Country Hams, per pound	12½
Hams, sugar cured	14—17
Shoulders	12½
Breakfast Bacon	14
Country Bacon	10
Lard, leaf, per pound	12½
Lard, country, per pound	10
Eggs, per dozen	18
Potatoes, per bushel	1.00
Dried Beef	20
Canned Beef, 2 pound can	25
Country Side, per pound	10
Canned Tomatoes, per can	10—12½
Canned Corn, per can	10—12½
Lemons, per dozen	30
Dried Sweet Corn, per pound	7
Apple Butter, per gallon	50
Roller Flour, per sack	$1 40

Free Transportation to Gettysburg.

For the benefit of the soldiers of this vicinity we publish the text of the act, passed by the recent Legislature, which gives to all the veterans in this State who participated in the battle of Gettysburg, free transportation to and from the site of the battlefield at the time of the dedication of the Pennsylvania Soldiers Monument, on September 12 and 13:

WHEREAS, The act of the Legislature of 1887 provided for the erection of suitable monuments on the battlefield of Gettysburg to mark the positions held by Pennsylvania organizations in said battle, which monuments are to be dedicated at such time during the present year as may be designated by the Governor of this Commonwealth, at which dedication the presence of all Pennsylvania soldiers who participated in the battle of Gettysburg is greatly desired; *and whereas*, The people of this Commonwealth have always venerated the patriotic and heroic deeds of her soldiers, and now desire not only to commemorate the sacrifices of the fallen heroes of the Republic, but also to honor the surviving veterans and make their remaining days comfortable and happy; therefore,

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that at the time of the dedication of the monuments of the Pennsylvania organizations on the battlefield of Gettysburg there shall be provided and furnished at the expense of the Commonwealth, transportation to all the surviving honorably discharged soldiers now resident in Pennsylvania, whose names were borne upon the rolls of such organization previously to and at the date of the battle at Gettysburg on July first, second, or third, one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-three, such transportation to cover distance from the stations at which such soldiers live, or from the railroad stations nearest to their places of residence, by the shortest or most convenient route to Gettysburg and return, and shall be so arranged as to passage that the said veterans shall have the privilege of remaining at Gettysburg not less than one week, and shall have the privilege of stopping off at any station *en route*.

SEC. 2. That the Adjutant General be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to provide transportation over the lines of the several railroads of this State over whose route any of the soldiers refered to in the first section of this act shall require passage to and from Gettysburg, and for such transportation he is authorized to pay such sums of money as may be agreed upon: And the Adjutant General (Brig. Gen. D. H. Hastings) is further authorized to provide such blanks and establish such rules for the reception of applications and the issuance of orders for transportation as may be deemed proper, and he shall take the necessary means to give publicity to the provisions of this act in order that all the soldiers entitled to transportation under the same may avail themselves of its benefits.

SEC. 3. That every person who shall personate or attempt to personate any soldier entitled to the provisions of this act in order to secure transportation under this act, or shall use or attempt to use the transportation provided for any such soldier, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding one month, or be both fined or imprisoned at the discretion of the court before which conviction is had.

SEC. 4. That the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expense of transportation provided for in this act, the money to be paid on requisition of the Adjutant General and warrant of Auditor-General, drawn in the usual manner. Provided that duly certified vouchers showing the detailed disbursements under this act shall be made and filed in the Auditor-General's office.

A Verdant Summer.

The present season, owing to the frequent rain falls, will be known as the verdant summer. Everything grows rapidly. The grain fields but recently cut, are already overgrown with grass, in some places the stubble is already hid from view. The grass fields from which a big hay crop has been cut have almost as heavy a growth of grass on them as before cutting. Corn is making a great growth and is in tassel. The tobacco is growing rapidly and covers the ground well. The gardens are fresh looking and green, and the lawns require the frequent use of the mower to keep them in proper order. It is a great season for vegetable growth, never has the country looked finer or greener in July than it does now.

—The death of Mrs. William Beck, who lived at Shingletown near Boalsburg, is an event of the deepest and most earnest regret in that locality. Her death, which occurred on Friday, the 5th, is a loss to that community. She was an affectionate wife, a fond mother, and a kind neighbor and true friend. Her age was about 48 years. A husband and children have to feel and lament her loss. Blessed will it be to them when freely they can say: "Thy will be done." On Tuesday following, the 9th instant, relatives, friends and neighbors assembled to bid the inanimate body a final farewell. With appropriate services it was consigned to the tomb and the life and character of Mrs William Beck will be enshrined in the heart of each one who knew her as a beautiful and fragrant memory.

Wedding of a Minister.

Rev. Ed. Everett Hoshour, pastor of the Lutheran congregation, departed last week on his summer vacation, expecting to remain away until the first of August, He didn't acquaint his congregation or his numerous other admirers here of the important step he would take while away from them, though most of the observing ones strongly suspected that he was about to commit matrimony. Though his substantial physical presence has been in Bellefonte for some time it was plainly evident that his heart was elsewhere and not one of our many bewitching maidens seemed to make any impression upon him. The Philadelphia *Times* tells the story briefly in a telegram, as follows:

GETTYSBURG, July 11.—Rev. E. E. Hoshour, pastor of the Lutheran church of Bellefonte, and Miss Ella M. Sheeley, daughter of County Superintendent Sheeley, were married this afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents, Rev. Dr. Joel Swartz, performing the ceremony. The bridal party left for Washington this evening.

The bridegroom is handsome, is a model young minister, is as genial and pleasant as possible and will make a most excellent husband. The bride, whom we have heard of as being a very superior young lady, is certainly peculiarly fortunate in her choice of a life-partner. We wish them very much prosperity and happiness.

The Church as a Safeguard.

Johnstown Democrat: The church is often refered to as a bulwark of safety; but one of its buildings never figured so conspicuously in saving life and property as in the last disaster. The large, massive, substantially built Methodist stone one, corner of Franklin and Locust, not only withstood the dozens of rude shocks from railroad cars, logs, trees and houses, but evidently shielded all the buildings left standing on the southern portion of Franklin street and on Main near the corner. Had the church been swept away, the Dibert bank corner, Alma hall, the Disciple church, on Main, the Brinker block, Tribune building, G. W. Moses' store building and all others on Franklin to the bridge would have succumbed to the assaults of the floods.

With the exception of the destruction of two pilasters on the lecture room, the noble structure outwardly stands intact. But as to its internal parts, words cannot portray the havoc wrought by the water and its hugh accompaniment of debris. Floors, walls, pews, cushions, pulpit chandeliers, platforms, railings, stained glass windows are all smashed into fragments. Eight to twelve thousand dollars will not repair damages.

—Monday afternoon at 4.30 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. R A Beck, Mr. Sigmond Joseph and Miss Joseph started on a trip to Niagara Falls. They spent Monday night at the romantic Watkins Glenn, departing from there at 11 o'clock Tuesday morning. It is unnecessary to remind our readers that this company of lively people will thoroughly enjoy themselves and will see all that is to be seen while away from home. Mr. Beck even threatens to play a tune in the cave of the winds, catch a bright bit of color from the rainbow and if possible bring home the Suspension bridge for the benefit of Mr. Harry Hutchinson. If necessary he can cross over and talk French with the Canadians and hasten the annexation of that country to the United States. He expects to be at home on Friday morning.

George—Amelia, I have a question. Amelia—Pop it, George.

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla 100 Doses One Dollar

The Chief Reason for the great success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is found in the article itself. It is merit that wins, and the fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla actually accomplishes what is claimed for it, is what has given to this medicine a popularity and sale greater than that of any other sarsaparilla or blood purifier before the public.

Merit Wins

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum and all Humors, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Biliousness, overcomes That Tired Feeling, creates an Appetite, strengthens the Nerves, builds up the Whole System.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

The Flood Relief Commission Issues a Circular.

The circular, dated the 12th, and issued by the Flood Relief Commission, is too long to publish entire.

In round figures, says the circular, the expenditures to date for relief in the Conemaugh valley, Johnstown and vicinity, aggregate $1,700,000. This includes the work of the Pittsburg, Johnstown and Philadelphia committees and the Flood Commission; also disbursements of the State in the abatement of nuisances and payment of the military detailed to staff and police duty.

In another paragraph the circular says: "Relief has been given in all needful directions with the greatest dispatch consistent with the best wisdom that could be brought to hear upon the case. Correspondence and conference have been freely invited for the information of the committees in the first instance and the Governor and Commission subsequently.

The number of persons to be fed has varied from the maximum of 31,950 to a present commissary roll of 7,000.

The number of distinct claims to be passed upon, many of them involving the interests of families or dependent relatives, aggregate nearly 4,000.

Supplies of food, shoes and clothing will continue to be given to the needy as required. It is hoped to shortly discontinue this form of relief. Four hundred portable houses and two hundred to be built on the spot are already contracted for. They will be made ready for use rapidly, as the local committee will indicate the places for them. The number will be increased, and the rate at which they will be supplied need only be limited by the ability to find ground upon which to put them. They will be furnished for occupancy as completed relief in other forms is also to be given.

In view of the magnitude of the relief required and the immense detail involved in a just apportionment of the funds in hands to the many curiously involved cases, the Commission, after hearing very fully and deliberately, Messrs. McMillan, Elder, Moxham and Johnson of the Johnstown committee, resolved to appropriate five hundred thousand dollars to be distributed among the verified claimants in the Conemaugh Valley, through its representative in Johnstown, Hon. Hugh H. Cummin, soon as the checks for the payments can be prepared. The sums so paid to be considered as payments on account of a final adjustment to be made upon a carefully devised system already approved by the Commission. The details are left to the judgment of Judge Cummin, but there is a tacit understanding that the distribution is to be upon the registration and classification of claims already made with much care by the Johnstown committee. This cash will average considerably above $100 to each claimant, and is in addition to cash already distributed by the Johnstown committee. This, it will be remembered, is besides the general relief work constantly going on.

It will thus be observed that the total relief already afforded the Conemaugh Valley sufferers is in round figures two million two hundred thousand dollars.

The Commission increased the sum to be devoted to relief in the nineteen other counties besides Cambria, to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The largest single sum will be required for the Williamsport district of Lycoming county. This is in addition to various relief afforded by committees before the creation of the flood Commission.

The sums required for the Johnstown district will cover all the moneys coming into the state from outside sources with large amounts in addition. The appropriations for other localities are from general contributions made within the State of Pennsylvania.

It is the purpose of the Commission to gather and collate the accounts of all the work done everywhere for the relief of the flood sufferers, and place the same in a complete and permanent form for public use.

Mr. J B Kremer is the Secretary of the Commission.

For the DAILY NEWS.

An Humble Tribute.

"Heaven is richer and Earth is poorer to day," was said over the casket of one of God's sainted women, several years ago. Who that was blessed to know her does not feel that the frail tenement of clay, which, for seventy eight years contained the soul of Mrs. Martha C. Miller, held within its narrow confines a jewel too rich, and rare, and precious for this earth to keep?

To the writer of this brief tribute to her memory, only a few of the last years of her life were given to know her, and only at rare intervals in this period was he privileged to enjoy the benign influence of her presence; but enough of these to trace on memory's tablet pictures which cannot soon be forgotten. No one could look upon her meek, calm, and happy face without feeling an inspiration to higher and purer aims, and fail to take knowledge that she had been with Christ.

Her quiet, modest, kindly manner made manifest that the work of preparing her for the mansion in the "Building of God" was about completed. Thither she has gone to-day, in obedience to her Lord's call, "Come up higher." A few short hours of pain—now an eternal resident of that "Country whose inhabitants shall not say 'I am sick.'"

Her presence is no longer with us, but we are not left without her valued example to teach the younger men and women how they, too, may follow the Christ whom she so long honored and served.

W.

Bellefonte, Sunday afternoon,
July 14, 1889.

ART needle-work and valuable embroideries are frequently ruined, or their beauty much impaired by washing them with ordinary soap, which is too rank for such delicate articles. A simple, and the proper method is to make suds of hot water and IVORY SOAP, and allow to cool till lukewarm. This solution, while very effective, is perfectly harmless.

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

Copyright 1886, by Procter & Gamble.

Feminine Jocularities.

In a girls room all roads leads to the looking-glass.

Mrs Quizly (calling)—Does your servant read and write? Mrs. Shawdy—O, no; she's not at all literary.

A maiden desirous of a swaying figure can easily attain the same by brisk exercise with a swinging gate.

Two lovers at parting: He—Shall you remain true to me, my love, till I return? She—Ye-e-es; but come back soon!

Paterfamilias—Clara, I see that the front gate is down this morning. Clara, (shyly)—Yes, papa, you know love levels all things.

The average young man is never so disgusted with the opposite sex as when a girl beats him three or four straight games of tennis.

Mrs. Gohard (who is getting up a tennis match)—Will you loan me Mr. Golightly for a while, my dear? Mrs Golightly—Loan him? My dear girl, I'll give him to you.

A Connecticut man who died the other day left nearly all his property to a widow who had refused to marry him. This was a substantial way of showing his gratitude.

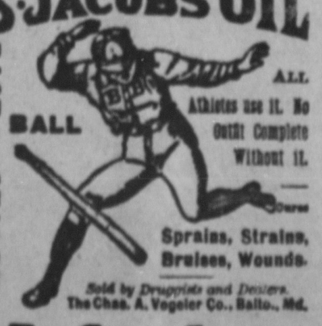
Mr. Popinjay (at the theatre)—I declare if we aren't seated directly behind one of those confounded great opera hats! Mrs. Popinjay—Yes, thank heaven. I can study at it all evening.

Literary Critic (laying down a new book)—I wish every maid, wife and mother could read that book. Able Editor—Well, run in a line to the effect that that book is one which no woman should see.

Mrs. De Style—"Were you at church last Sunday, I didn't see you." Mrs. De Fashion—"I saw you." "Did you? How did you like my new bonnet?" "O, it was perfectly lovely. It came from Paris, I,m sure." "Yes, my dear friend, Mrs. Devout smuggled it in for me."

St. JACOBS OIL

BASE BALL SEASON.



ALL Athletes use it. No Outfit Complete Without it.

Cures Sprains, Strains, Bruises, Wounds.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers. The Chas. A. Vogeler Co., Balto., Md.

For Cure of SPRAINS & STRAINS use St. Jacobs Oil

Cures PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY WITHOUT RETURN OF PAIN.

DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE. THE CHAS. A. VOGELER CO. BALTO. MD.

AN IMPROMPTU WEDDING.

It Was a Joke on James, But He Proved Equal to the Emergency.

New York Press.

James Gerdon, of Bridgeport, Conn., was considerably surprised Monday night when three omnibus loads of his friends and acquaintances from Norwalk and the surrounding country alighted at his boarding house. As they poured in on him and began to mingle congratulations, with requests for an introduction to "the bride," he was staggered and explained that he had not yet secured that very necessary participant in a wedding and there must be a mistake.

Thereupon his unexpected guests produced invitation cards and accused Jim of trifling about a serious subject. At any rate, they did not think it fair that he should disappoint his friends.

It was evident that some practical joker had been putting in his fine work, and the party convinced Jim that it was his duty to get even.

"A good-looking fellow like you should be able to find a girl willing to marry him," suggested one of the party.

"Well, I'll try," said James, "Amuse yourselves for half an hour, while I see what can be done."

He called on Miss Lizzie Emmons, a neighbor, and explained his pressing necessity. The sudden proposal almost took her breath away, but recognizing her neighborly duty, she amiably consented and said she would get on her best dress and be ready within the half hour. Gordon meantime rushed back to his friends and told them of his luck. It was too late to get a minister, but a justice of the peace in the party volunteered to tie the nuptial knot. Other guests went out into the highways and byways, and gathered in a German cornetist, an Irish fiddler and an Italian harpist, with "lashin's" of eatables and drinkables. The bride came to time promptly, her health was toasted in many a brimming beaker, and after the feast there was a merry dance until past midnight, when the newly paired couple departed on a bridal tour, and the guests rolled home in deep content.

The Holiday Time.

When the merry frogs are sporting
In the river rushes rank
And the pickerel are lying
In the shadows of the bank;

When we hear the milkmaid singing
In the lilac-scented lane
And, knee deep in the clover,
We behold the lowing train;

When the sun is brightly shining
In a sky of cloudless blue,
How pleasant is the knowledge
That you have no work to do;

That beneath the leafy larches
You can watch the swallows fly
As a-dreaming, idly dreaming,
On a mossy bank you lie.

From the Boston Courier.

It Could Not Be.

One day in the season when fate for the most
May be said to depend on a fan,
To the office where people insured their lives
Came a wild-eyed and weary man.
He told his business, his family line,
With all they had been and done,
As near and as close as he very well could,
Way back to the year of one.
But the man of risks gravely shook his head,
And his voice was chilled with awe.
"We might not decline to accept you," he said,
"If you lived with your mother-in-law."
"Nor were it so bad if you blew down guns
To find out if loaded or clean;
Smoked pipes inside of a powder mill
Or kicked nitro-glycerine.
"But there are two cases we dare not touch,
That we never may take at all,
And they are a cat at the Czar of Russia and he
Who umpires a game of ball."

A big fire cracker was dropped into the water at Devil's Lake, Mich., by the side of a sailboat loaded with people, and when the cracker went off it blew such a hole into the boat that it sank. The occupants of the boat were all saved ringing wet and hopping mad.

THE EIGHT-HOUR PLA...

I'm all out of patience with these laboring men, said the train boy as he stood with his back to the stove, flipping peanut-shells at a bald-headed and sleeping passenger near by; the fact is, they make me tired talking about their eight hours and their reforms and things. I'm disgusted.

What's the matter now? queried the brakeman.

Oh, nothing much. Only I've got my eyes open, that's all. Why, last night—as my off night, and I improved the opportunity to call on my girl in the town of Lake. Got to the house about five in the afternoon and had supper, and stayed for a nice long visit during the evening. Her father's a butcher at Armour's you know, and a nice man, too, if he didn't have so much of the eight-hour nonsense about him. What do you suppose that man did? Why, about 1 o'clock in the morning he came into the front parlor where Mary and I were, glanced at the clock and said:

Young man, you came here at five o'clock in the afternoon didn't you?

Yes, I replied.

Well it is now one in the morning. That makes eight hours you have been here. We can't make eight hours win out at the yards, but I'll make a go of it here in my own house. Now, you git!

And I got. This eight hour agitation makes me weary.

Puns and Fictions.

Judge—'Your age?' Lady—'Thirty years.' Judge (incredulously)—'You will have some difficulty in proving that.' Lady (excitedly)—'You will find it hard to prove the contrary, as the church register which contained the entry of my birth was burned in the year 1845.

'What's the matter?' the school-mistress asked. 'Back's sore, ma'am.' 'What made it sore?' 'Pop pounded his thumb with the hatchet this morning, and I laughed.'

'Agh! good!' quoted the cannibal, as he swallowed the last morsel of the tender little dude caught that morning. 'Me likee dude. Just like calf's head. Yah! yah!'

Hotel Clerk (suspiciously)—'Your bundle has come apart. May I ask what that queer thing is?' Guest—'This is a new patent fire-escape. I always carry it, so in case of fire I can let myself down from the hotel window. See?' Clerk (thoughtfully)—'I see. Our terms for guests with fire-escapes, sir, are invariably cash in advance.'

Pat in (gaping wonder at the letters on a Hebrew butcher's sign): 'Here, Mike, 'tis yerself has the foine larnin'. Can yez rade that now?' Mike: 'I cannot, but if I had me flute here I belave I cud play it.

Ella: 'How could you tell that your husband lost money at the races to-day, when he said nothing about it?' Stella: 'I know he did, because when he came home he began talking about the advantages of saving money.'

Wife—'John, I wish you'd go into Coffee & Co.'s when you're down town and see why they haven't sent up the groceries I ordered by postal card two days ago. It's shameful to neglect my order so. Just give them a real hard scolding, will you John?' John—"I shall go there and see Mr. Coffee himself about it." John (some hour later)—"Mr. Coffee here's an order on this postal card that I've carried in my pocket two days. I wish you'd get the goods up to the house early this morning, will you please.

SULPHUR BITTERS

The Greatest Blood Purifier KNOWN.

This Great German Medicine is the cheapest and best. 128 doses of SULPHUR BITTERS for $1.00, less than one cent a dose. It will cure the worst cases of skin disease, from a common pimple on the face to that awful disease Scrofula. SULPHUR BITTERS is the best medicine to use in all cases of such stubborn and deep seated diseases. Don't Kidneys are out of order, Use not ever take

BLUE PILLS SULPHUR BITTERS.

or mercury, they are dead ly. Place your trust in you are sick, no matter what alls SULPHUR BITTERS, you, use the purest and best medicine ever made. Sulphur Bitters!

Is your Tongue Coated with a yellow sticky Don't wait until you substance? Is your are unable to walk, or breath foul and are flat on your back, offensive? Your but get some at once, it stomach is out will cure you. Sulphur of order. Use Bitters is SULPHUR BITTERS The Invalid's Friend. immediately The young, the aged and tot- Is your Ur- tering are soon made well by the thick, its use. Remember what you rony, clo- read here, it may save your udy, or life, it has saved hundreds. Don't wait until to-morrow,

Try a Bottle To-day!

Are you low-spirited and weak, or suffering from the excesses of youth? If so, SULPHUR BITTERS will cure you.

Don't Wait! Don't Delay!

Send 2 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published.

JAMES SHREFFLER'S DEATH.

It was caused by the Bursting of his Gun and was Probably Instantaneous.

The sudden and sad death of James Shreffler, at Pine Grove Mills, has caused much sorrow in that community. He was quite a young man, only 22 years of age, was married and his wife and one child survive him. He was a tailor by trade. His father, Mr. Joseph Shreffler, is a carpet weaver. The family came there from Snyder county over a year ago.

It was about 1 o'clock on Monday, the 8th, when James started away with his gun to hunt. He had an old gun, the breech screw of which was rusty. He was unable to have it fixed and endeavored to fix it himself by wrapping a piece of tin areund the breech. Of course, it was considered unsafe. He was expected to return that night, but did not come home and search was made for him next morning, his wife, meanwhile, being extremely anxious for his safety. He was found next morning about 8 o'clock lying in a field not more than a half mile from his home. It was evident that he had been in the act of shooting at some bird or animal when the gun burst, the butt of the gun striking him in the temple with such force as to cause instant death.

An inquest was held and the decision was that his death was caused by an accident as above described. At 7 o'clock in the evening on Tuesday the funeral occurred, the Methodist minister officiating. Deceased was an excellent young man and his wife is plunged in the deepest grief by the sad event.

Some people who lived near by can remember that about 4.30 on Monday afternoon they heard the loud report of a gun. That was perhaps the fatal shot which ended the young man's life.

He Lost 8,000,000 Feet of Logs.

The *Sun and Banner*, of Williamsport, has the following: An interesting Pennsylvanian is Dr. Miller Stewart, of Moshannon, Centre county. His right hand is crippled. Otherwise he is hale and hearty at 70. Dr. Stewart is a native of Pennsylvania. He was born in Huntingdon county of Scotch-Irish parents, when that section of the State was a wilderness. "I often killed bears, panthers and deer in my younger days," said the doctor recently. "To use a colloquial expression, 'the woods were full of them.' I remember Tyrone when it was only a log hut and Altoona when it was a straggling village. Philadelphia was a quiet town and the great Western cities were a part of the unknown and uncivilized wilderness. I studied medicine in Philadelphia fifty years ago. My family purchased their homestead from William Penn. As a part of their original holding I have deeds to 3,000 acres of land in Centre county, a large portion of which is underlaid with minerals. I operate largely in lumber, and during the recent flood in had 8,000,000 feet of logs in the Williamsport boom."

Death of Mrs. Barbara Geddis.

Friday morning at an early hour, Mrs. Barbara Geddis, mother of Mrs. John Moore, of this place, and who lived with her daughter here, passed quietly and peacefully from earth. In fact, she slept her life away. She had been in very feeble health for a long time and the extremely warm weather probably hastened her death. The fact that she did not arise as usual that morning called attention to her and it was seen that she had ceased to breathe.

Mrs. Theo. Deschner, of this place, is also a daughter. Mr. John Geddis, her son, lives in Clearfield. Mrs. Geddis had been a resident of Bellefonte about three years. Her age was 74 years. Mrs. Geddis was an excellent and amiable lady, much beloved by her relatives and her death is sincerely mourned.

Mr. W. R. Teller's License.

Mr. W. R. Teller was summoned to show cause why his license to sell liquor should not be revoked, the proceedings being held Friday morning. The proceedings elicited much interest. The action was consequent upon an approaching action in court in which he will be tried for several alleged violations of the liquor law. D. S. Keller, Esq., appeared for the prosecutors and Messrs. W. F. Reeder and John G. Love, Esq., for the defense.

Mr. Teller in a written reply to the charges denied nearly all of them, and his attorney made a motion that, whereas he considered this proceeding at this time unwarranted, that it be postponed until after the trial in court. The court decided that as all had put themselves to inconvenience to be present Friday, the testimony, in brief, should be heard, Attorney Keller stating that he desired it, especially so that his witnesses might be held for court. The hearing of testimony followed.

—The Chautauqua season has begun and the present one will surpass all its predecessors in the exercises and the intellectual provision of the entertainment of its thousands of pupils, visitors and teachers. It began at a Sunday School Assembly, and by easy and natural steps Chatauqua has developed into the great American Summer University. It has more students now on its rolls than any other educational institution in the world, and more than any half dozen, but the qualifications are of a less grade than any regular institution. Although every year the grade and quality are gradually higher, and will ultimate attain a high character. But the graduates have doubtless got a better education, and know more than they would otherwise have attained. Chautauqua is growing greater every year. It is conducted by able and wise men, and all its great and widespread influence is directed towards those things that are pure and elevating and of good report.

Deafness Can't be Cured

by local application, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucus lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be taken out and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucus surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness, (caused by catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F J CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Miners Reported Out.

A dispatch to last Friday's Altoona *Tribune* contains these statements:

Word was received here to-day that the Punxsutawney miners have joined with the rest of the miners along the Bell's Gap railroad, and have made a demand for an additional five cents per ton.

The first semi-annual session of division 27, Knights of Labor, convened in Knights of Labor hall, this place, Tuesday morning last. The sessions continued until noon Wednesday. A good deal of business was transacted, the nature of which, however, has not been made public.

A miners' mass meeting is to be held at the Beaver Meadows Saturday morning at 9 o'clock, to hear the reports of the delegates to the Altoona convention. It is altogether probable that at this meeting a vigorous effort will be made to plant the new miners' organization—the Progressive union—in this section. At present the order of Knights of Labor is the only labor organization holding sway in Clearfield and Centre counties.

That Cantankerous Old Woman.

Described in the nursery ballad, who "lived upon nothing but victuals and drink," and yet "would never be quiet," was undoubtedly troubled with chronic indigestion. Hear victuals, like those of many other elderly persons whose digestive powers have become impaired, didn't agree with her. This was before the era of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, or some one of her numerous friends and relatives would undoubtedly have persuaded her to try the great specific for dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness. This would have been a measure of self-protection on their part, for she would soon have been cured and ceased to disturb them with her clamor. The most obstinate cases of indigestion, with its attendant heartburn, flatulence, constant uneasiness of the stomach and of the nerves, are completely overcome by this sovereign remedy. Chills and fever and bilious remittent, rheumatism and kidney troubles are also relieved by it.

—As usual, Mr. and Mrs. James Mitchell of South Spring street, have one of the most exquisitely beautiful flower gardens that we have seen for a long time. It is wonderfully luxuriant this season. On either side of the walk is a border of pansies which are nearly all in blossom. In the background is a wonderfully large hydrangea bush with large flowers and another smaller bush in the centre of the flower beds. Of geraniums, there is a beautiful collection of all varieties. The sweet pea is especially lovely. Daisies look innocently out from beneath this border of plants and bright-colored foliage plants contribute their rich beauty to the effect. There are several begonias along the porch, one not only beautiful in its foliage but also in its flower, the veins of the leaves being seen with startling distinctness in the reverse side and being an interesting study. Soon the scarlet sage will be on bloom and a day lily, which opens its petals in the sunlight only to close again when the moonlight falls on it, will be in blossom. The bush shows great growth this year. This lily is not only beautiful but also sufficiently fragrant to flood the yard with perfume. There are other flowers too numerous to enumerate all.

100 Ladies Wanted.

And 100 men to call on any druggist for a free trial package of Lane's Family Medicine, the great root and herb remedy, discovered by Dr. Silas Lane while in the Rocky Mountains. For diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys it is a positive cure. For constipation and clearing up the complexion it does wonders. Children like it. Everyone praises it. Large size packages, 50 cents. At all druggists'.

Don't Bathe in the Mill Race.

Messrs. Gerberich, Hale & Co, strictly forbid boys or other persons bathing in the mill race. This order seems necessary now as some boys have already ventured into the mill race for this purpose.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. C. Keplinger & Co.

DeVoe's Weather Predictions.

A. J. DeVoe, the New Jersey weather prophet, makes the following predictions for July weather and stakes his reputation as a prophet on the forecast. He says:

This month will be noted for its heavy thunder storms and its sudden barometrical and meteorological changes from hot to cold, and from cold to extreme heat. This week intensely hot, sultry weather will be followed by violent electrical storms, with heavy rains, and on the 15th the sultry weather will come to an end and the mercury will take a great fall and there will be cool North and Northeasternly gales till the 18th. And on the 18th the mercury will take a sudden rise and there will be dense fogs at Philadelphia.

"On the 19th a destructive tornado will occur in the extreme southern part of the state of Indiana. It will expend its force before it reaches your state, but there will be heavy thunder showers across the country to the Atlantic coast. No doubt many readers will claim that it is impossible to foretell weeks in advance where a tornado will occur, for when they make their appearance they come so suddenly that people do not have time even to get out of their way. That is very true. And if any man has spent twenty years in investigating any scientific subject, and has not learned something, he had better give it up—I claim to have learned something. And there will certainly be violent meteorological disturbances about the 19th, and near that locality.

"And after the 21st the mercury will take a sudden rise, and from the 27th to the 30th there will be very heavy thunder and rains all over the country, and the month will close clear and cool, with a brisk Northwest breeze."

Is Consumption Incurable?

Read the following: Mr. H C Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with Abscess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an Incurable Consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says; "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at W C Keplinger & Co's Drugstore.

The Veal Law.

The law prohibiting the killing of a calf before it has attained the proper age is severe and somewhat stringent. It provides that any person who kills or causes to be killed, with intent to sell the meat thereof for family use, a calf less than four weeks, or knowingly sells or has in his possession such meat, with the intent to sell the same for such use to foreign market, shall be imprisoned not more than six months or fined not more than $300.

Forced to Leave Home.

Over 60 people were forced to leave their homes yesterday to call for a free trial package of Lane's Family Medicine. If your blood is bad, your liver and kidneys out of order, if you are constipated and have headache and an unsightly complexion, don't fail to call on any druggist to-day for a free sample of this grand remedy. The ladies praise it. Everyone likes it. Large size package 50 cents.

—The Board of Inquiry at Johnstown through its Secretary Cavis, reports that a careful estimate of the loss of property by the flood in the Conemaugh may be reasonably placed at $8,655,714. In all probability the loss is much greater, but the board has adopted this amount as a reasonable estimate. Still the loss of thousands of lives is beyond all valuation and estimate, not only on account of their actual worth, but because their loss can never be replaced.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

—The State Teachers Association has been holding sessions in Altoona this week notwithstanding the extreme heat. They voted to meet in Mauch Chunk next year, Bellefonte being one of the places to which they were invited on invitation of D. F. Fortney, Esq., President of the School Board.

—"Change of climate is what you need," said the high-priced physician after he had listened to all the details of the patient's case. "Change of climate!" exclaimed the patient in surprise. "Why, man alive, I've never had anything else. I've lived right here in New England all my life."

The largest and most complete line of suitings now on exhibition on our counters that has ever been shown by us. Suits made to order at the lowest prices.
MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

Young writers should remember that articles for newspapers are not like trees. It does not kill them to cut them down. On the contrary, many articles are killed by lazy editors because it is too much trouble to cut them down.—*Binghamton Republican.*

GENERAL CAMERON'S estate was valued at $1,700,000.

Miscellaneous.

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To at once establish trade in all parts, by placing our machines and goods where the people can see them, we will send free to one person in each locality the very best sewing-machine made in the world, with all the attachments. We will also send free a complete line of our costly and valuable art samples. In return we ask that you show what we send to those who may call at your home, and after 3 months all shall become your own property. This grand machine is made after the Singer patents, which have run out, before patents run out it sold for $93, with the attachments, and now sells for $50. Best, strongest, most useful machine in the world. All is free. No capital required. Plain, brief instructions given. Those who write to us at once can secure free the best sewing-machine in the world, and the fastest one of high arm ever shown in America.
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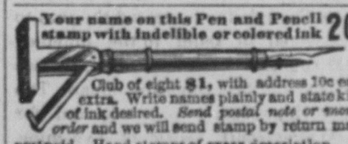

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Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Office on second floor of Furst's new building north of Court House. 16-17-tf

S. D. RAY,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office on High street. 13-21f

J. G. LOVE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late Hon. Judge Hoy. Ja4'71-tf

E. R. CHAMBERS,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office at No. 16 Crider's Ex., Allegheny street. All business promptly attended to. 17-13-1y

PATRICK O'FARRELL,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
—and—
Solicitor of Patents, Pensions and Claims

Hdqrs. JOHN A RAWLINS' POST No. 1,
Department of the Potomac G A R,
Washington, D C, March 15, 1886.
Comrade O'FARRELL, Adjutant of this Post, is doing good work for our comrades in his profession and business as an attorney and claim agent. The Captain was a brave soldier during the late war. He is a good lawyer and an honest man. Comrades throughout the country, who place their business in his care, will be honestly dealt with. C G BOLLINGER, Commander

1319 F Street, N W,
Washington, D. C.
Formerly Capt Co G, 69th N Y, (Corcoran Irish Legion). 20 26 tf

Physicians and Dentists.

H K. HOY, M. D.,
Oculist & Aurist,
No. 4, South Spring St., Bellefonte, Pa
Office hours 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 2 and 7 to 8 p. m.
19 20 4m.

Insurance.

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Properties, in Companies of undoubted strength and security, at standard rates.
INSURE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY
FIRE AND LIGHTNING.
9-6-1y GEORGE L. POTTER.
(Furst's Building.) High street, Bellefonte

Shaving Saloons.

WM. MILLS
FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.
Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen under Centre county bank building High street, Bellefonte, Pa.

Banks and Bankers.

R. G. HUMES, Pres't. J. P. HARRIS Cash'r
FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte
Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y

Hotels.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,
Nos. 111 and 113 N'th Broad Street (above Arch)
PHILADELPHIA, PENN'A
Directly opposite Academy of Fine Arts, three squares from Academy of Music and Horticultural Hall; one block from the new City Hall and the Pennsylvania railway passenger depot; adjoins the National Surgical Institution; half block from Masonic Temple, and within three squares of the Philadelphia & Reading passenger depot.
TERMS, $1.50 PER DAY.
MRS. ELIZABETH A. HUTTON Proprietress.
14-21-tf

Death of Mrs. Martha C. Miller.

At 12.30 o'clock on Friday Mrs. Martha C. Miller, mother of John C. Miller, died at the residence of her son on Howard street. Mrs. Miller was a delicate lady and had frequent periods of illness. She became quite ill on Friday, the 5th, and it seemed impossible for her to rally. She was quite aged, being in her 78th year.

Her maiden name was Martha C. Welch. Her father, William Welch, was then a resident of Pittsburg. Early in the history of this town he moved to Bellefonte, and the early life of Mrs. Miller was passed in this vicinity.

She was married when quite young to Charles H. Miller. He lived until about seven years ago when his death occurred in Huntingdon. A few years ago Mrs. Miller came to Bellefonte to live with her son.

Mrs. Miller won the love and admiration of all whom she met. She possessed a most beautiful Christian character; a mind of unusual quickness and brilliancy; retaining all her strength of mind until the close of her life.

The readers of this paper will remember—and it is not out of place to refer to it in this connection—the celebration of Mrs. Miller's 77th birthday last winter. It was quite a notable event and was testimony to the high esteem in which she was held here.

Exchanging Confectionery.

The ladies have read so much about the dangers of indiscriminate kissing, that they have hit upon an expedient which will limit such kissing about four fifths. The Bellefonte ladies are taking the initiative in this move and the new custom is a beautiful one which will recommend itself to all. They have decided not to kiss one another any more, but will continue to kiss the gentlemen at about the same rate as usual and will always be happy to receive such kisses from their intimate male friends. But the abolition of kissing one another, they think, will stop at least four-fifths of it and they will risk the dangers attending the other one-fifth.

The new custom is for each lady to carry a little bontonier or satchel filled with choice confectionery. Now, when a lady meets another, instead of rushing up to one another and pecking off the ends of their noses as they sometimes seem to do, with a kiss, they will reach into their bontoniers, and each taking therefrom a confection will rush together and skillfully place a candy in one another's mouths. This will be an exchange of sweetness equal to a kiss and not attended by any of its dangers. But as no quantity of sweetness is equal to a kiss from a gentleman they will not change their custom in this regard.

Pension Attorney's Fees and the Law Bearing Thereon.

The Pension Office recently granted a claim for pension filed by George Hindson, but only allowed the attorney in the case $8 as his fee, notwithstanding he produced an agreement between claimant and himself by which he was to receive $25.

The attorney took an appeal to the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, and in a long opinion made public the Assistant Secretary overrules the action of the Pension Office and allows the full amount contained in the agreement. He says that the reason assigned by the Pension Office—that $8 was considered an equitable amount as fee taking into consideration the amount of money received on the certificate ($8)—may comport with an appreciative sense of the client's needs, but it has no recognition in any part of the law bearing upon the agreement.

This is considered a very important decision, affecting a large number of cases, and it reverses the practice of the Pension Bureau in this respect for some time past.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. —Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and indigestion try Electric Bitters—entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and $1.00 per bottle at W C Keplinger & Co's Drugstore.

Help Still Needed.

Dr. Cattell, the Secretary of the Board of Relief, who seems to find his way to every spot where sorrow and anxiety prevail, returned last week from a short visit to Johnstown, Pa. In company with Dr. Beale he wandered over the scene of desolation, mingling with the people and hearing their tales of distress. We must do more, he says, for the church in Johnstown. The desolation is complete, and the impoverished people cannot restore their shattered sanctuary. Help must be given there and also to the Conemaugh church, of which Rev. D. M. Miller minister, whose pastor lost all the contents of his home in the flood.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

—Ah, husband, do not scold your wife
And make her poor heart ache,
Because she can't build pies like those
Your mother used to make,

That is, unless you're quite prepared
To see the whole thing through,
And buy her hats and dresses as
Her father used to do.

—The nights are remarkably fair.

—Picnic lovers are now making up for lost time,

—The band gives out-door concerts on Monday and Thursday evenings.

—We believe we heard some tuneful serenades on Wednesday night.

—Mrs. Levi Strayer died at her home at Wolfe's store on Monday, the 8th.

—The Republican county convention will be held on Monday, August 5, at 1 o'clock p. m.

—The word "cloud burst," now so popular, was first used by Mr. James Milliken of this place.

—The accounts seem unanimous that the celebration of the Fourth in Clearfield was not a great success.

—There is talk of merging the Lewisburg and Lemont railroad and the Bald Eagle Valley railroad into one.

—The new house on Half Moon hill, being erected by Jacob Rapp, is approaching completion quite rapidly.

—After several witnesses were heard on Friday in the proceedings in court, the cause was adjourned until Monday, the 29th.

—There is a plan on foot for a company of workingmen in this country to take a trip through Europe. They leave on July 24.

—There is said to be considerable destitution in the town of Ebensburg, though the statement is doubted by the Altoona *Times*.

—The fortune left by the late William Lyon, Esq., of Pittsburg, is valued at $400,000 Deceased was a brother of S Stewart Lyon, Esq.

—Rev. A A Black was received from the St. Paul's Classis, Reformed church, and has been installed pastor of the congregation at Boalsburg.

—A child of Thomas Hickey, twenty months old, died on Tuesday of this week and on Thursday was buried in the Catholic cemetery here.

—The bontoniers now carried by the ladies are to contain confectionery, and instead of kissing when they meet they will exchange confections.

—At Collins' furnace the making of iron was resumed on Wednesday, all the extensive improvements to the furnace having been completed.

—Newton Hamilton campmeeting grounds will be thrown open to the public on August 1 and the camp meeting will begin on the 13th of August.

—The farmers in Bald Eagle Valley complain of a scarcity of harvest hands owing to so many men being at work on the repairs to the Beech Creek railroad.

—A recent wedding was that of Miss Edith Reidy, of Wallaceton, and Mr. James McKee, of Tyrone. The groom is a passenger brakeman on the Tyrone Division.

—The handsome residence of Mr. Tobias Green, in Milesburg, narrowly escaped being destroyed by flames, but the flames were quickly discovered and extinguished.

—Mr. S B Row, recently the owner of the well known Lloyd House at Philipsburg, sold that property to a gentleman in Philadelphia. The transfer took place Saturday.

—The Philadelphia *Times*, on Thursday, printed a picture of Judge Hugh Cummin, the present director of affairs at Johnstown, and for a wonder the picture resembled the Judge.

—On Wednesday night between 11 and 12 o'clock there was a grand chorus of rooster crowing. It seemed that every rooster in town had prepared himself for a grand and melodious effort at that particular time.

—Quite a number of Philipsburgers sailed from New York for Europe on Saturday. They are Mr. and Mrs. John A. Mull and their sons, Reuben, Lawrence and Nathan; Miss Julia Hale, and Mr. John Mills Hale.

—The new pastor of the Eighth Avenue Methodist church of Altoona will be Rev. Franklin M. Welch, formerly of the Philadelphia conference. The pulpit was made vacant by the death of Rev. A. D. Yocum.

—There is complaint of boys making an indecent exhibition of themselves as they bathe in the upper end of Spring creek dam. There will be no objection if the boys wear some old clothing while in the water. But if there is a repetition of a recent performance by these lads—some of them almost young men—they will be arrested.

—The county commissioners will meet in Allentown on the 24th, 25th and 26th of September. The first convention of commissioners was held at Erie last September. Topics of general interest relating to uniformity of taxation, etc., will be considered. It is expected that about 150 delegates will be present. Independent of the commissioners there will also be present a number of district attorneys and commissioners' solicitors.

WELCOMED!

ADJ'T GEN. HASTINGS AND COLONEL SPANGLER CORDIALLY RECEIVED BY FELLOW-CITIZENS.

Organization of the Meeting.

Mr. E. C. Humes Delivers the Address of Greeting and Congratulation.

THE RESPONSES BY THE DISTINGUISHED GENTLEMEN.

It was after 8 o'clock on Wednesday evening when the citizens of the town filled the room on the third floor of Bush's Arcade. The assembly was certainly a large one for such a torrid night. The Bellefonte Band, parading down the street to the time of their choice music, entered the hall, rendering other lively selections.

The meeting was called to order by J. M. Dale, Esq, and Mr. George C. Potts elected chairman. He delivered a graceful and appropriate speech, explaining the fact that he was a stranger, comparatively, and naturally diffident. Alluding to the names of the gentlemen in whose honor the meeting was held, he was interrupted by cheers. The meeting was further organized by making Wm. F. Reber, Esq., and S. M. Buck the secretaries and the chair appointed Hon. Daniel Rhoads, Dr. Geo. F. Harris, Messrs. L. T. Munson and L. L. Brown a committee to escort the distinguished gentlemen into the hall. It was not long until they appeared, Mr. James Hastings, of Philadelphia, brother of the General, being with the party.

Chairman Potts asked Mr. E. C. Humes, President of the First National Bank, to express the sentiments of the citizens on this occasion.

THE WORDS OF WELCOME.

Mr. Humes is always equal to every occasion and was very happy in this speech. He said that he would only consent to speak on the assurance that the meeting was to be entirely informal. The flood at Johnstown and the circumstances attending it were without parallel and daily the citizens of our town consulted the papers to see how affairs there were progressing, taking pride in the work that was being done by Gen. Hastings. He considered it fortunate that General Hastings and Colonel Spangler were there at the time on private business. Their proximity was unexpected and they went there knowing that a calamity had occurred without being aware of its nature. It was fortunate for the State that two citizens were willing to make sacrifice of time and private business in such disinterested work. Few would have done it. There may be room for criticism, but reflecting men will agree that it was magnanimous. He welcomed them in words and with a ordial hand shake.

GEN. HASTINGS SPEAKS BRIEFLY.

There were loud calls for "Hastings," and when he arose he found it difficult to proceed because of the enthusiastic cheering. His few words were as follows:

MR. CHAIRMAN AND NEIGHBORS: I thank you more than I can find words to express for this most unmerited compliment. It has always been my ambition to merit the approval and good will and kindly feeling of my neighbors and fellow townsmen. If we have done anything within the past few weeks that merits your approval I am duly thankful and it shall always be my ambition to merit the good will of my neighbors in Bellefonte. I will have to ask you to excuse me from making any extended remarks at this time and for this compliment paid me this evening.

I thank you from the bottom of my heart. My friend, Colonel Spangler, who was with me all through the troubles, is here and he can make more extended remarks of our labors there.

INTERESTING ADDRESS BY COL. SPANGLER.

Mr. Spangler was next called and his address was listened to with close attention. Addressing the chairman, his friends and neighbors, he proceeded to explain some of the details not generally understood.

It so happened that he and the General were in Cambria county at the time. Both were out all day in the rain, wearing rubber coats and gum boots. The landlord at the hotel where they were told them that a flood at Johnstown had drowned 500 people. Then came information that 1,000 were drowned. This aroused the General's concern. He said that help would be needed and proposed to ride to Johnstown and then they would telegraph for tents for the homeless people. At Ebensburg the accounts stated there the loss was 5,000. Without believing it, the travelers pressed on with all haste.

HOW THEY REACHED JOHNSTOWN.

When about seven miles out, continued the speaker, they met many people going on in a confused, dazed way who appeared not to notice them. When General Hastings met a man whom he concluded to speak to, he asked him what was the extent of the loss at Johnstown. "There is no Johnstown," was the reply; "it is all swept away." Without waiting for further information the General dispatched for 1000 tents and pressed on. Mr. Spangler described their approach to the location. Looking down from an eminence like Half Moon hill upon what was Johnstown, they saw an expanse of about three feet of water and nothing else but ruins

The people knew not what to do. Some were dragging dead bodies back and forth, but there was not a person who would take command. So they did the best they could in taking personal direction. To Mr. Spangler was given the task of receiving and distributing all supplies. There they remained twelve days, assuming the responsibility and receiving no direct authority.

PROPORTIONS OF THE TASK.

To comprehend it more fully, remember that the district included eleven boroughs and the destroyed town. As many as 31,000 people were at one time on the roll to receive supplies. Calling the National Guard to their aid, the work was classified. He endeavored to convey an idea of the condition of things by stating that there was no Stony creek, but in its stead a pile of debris 30 to 40 feet high. Now all that has been removed. The stone bridge is repaired, the streets are now visible; the people are getting settled in houses and business places. He spoke highly of John Fulton, manager of the Cambria Iron Works. His case was only an illustration of many other men of great means who, for two weeks, were compelled to get what shelter they could and take their meals of provisions supplied to the general stock. After communication was opened up, said the speaker, handsome donations were sent to John Fulton by friends from all parts of the land, but he sent all to the common supply and it was distributed among the people. On the 22d of June Col. Spangler reduced the number constantly supplied to 16,000 and the number is still 8,000.

The people are now feeling much better. One of the most encouraging evidences he had seen was when the people, one night of this week, held an entertainment at which photographic views were exhibited, which they enjoyed. Now a frail, delicate woman can tell with calmness of the members of her family who were lost—not that she feels it less, but the people have adopted the sensible view of not mourning for the lost but looking hopefully to the future. He complimented those who had come from this county to assist. There is Guyer Mattern who is still at work; There was Capt. Williams, who for a long time, fed 5,000 daily, and S M Buck, who kept the accounts.

Gen. Hastings won popular favor, and the most important event he had seen was when the beautiful medal was presented to Gen Hastings. The citizens were represented by Cyrus Elder and Col. Linton, most popular men. A committee of workingmen from Prospect borough presented to the General a wreath expressing their sentiments of regard, the wreath composed of flowers from their own gardens.

There might have been mistakes, but he was sure there would have been more under almost any other man. When he sees what has been done at an expense of only $172,000 he is surprised. In brief, it is his opinion that in Gen. Hastings we have a man who is even larger than we had imagined.

Passing Events at Marsh Creek.

Two fine gentlemen of this community thought it fun to exchange hats and turn up their coat collars so it would attract the attention of the rest of the congregation as they promenaded home with their two best girls last Sunday evening. We wish them much success and know very well who Isaiah Poorman's girl is, even if he did go half way home bareheaded.

R S Confer's girl has returned to Pine Glen and he seems lonely. He spends most of his time now in baiting rat traps.

Mr. Jack Fetzer is ill and his recovery is doubtful.

Since Mr. E I Walker has moved his saw mill away times seem dull.

D B Malone is afraid the locusts will destroy his new orchard.

J C Butler intends raising his new barn in a few days.

J H Malone's best girl has deserted this place for the present, and he employs the time in accompanying his sister out horse back riding.

Mr. Wm. P Confer of Bellefonte, spent Sunday with his brother, J A Confer, of this place.

Mr. Jack Fetzer, who has been ill for a long time, died on Sunday morning. His bereaved relatives and friends in this place have our sympathy.

Miss Frank Strickland, of Snow Shoe, visited her sister, Mrs. J A Confer, and and other relatives of this place.

Mr. Wilson Heaton is hauling lime daily. This indicates that he is doing a rushing business.

Rev. Emenheiser will preach in this place next Saturday night.

Strange that Edward Confer can't stay from home more than three weeks. But it wasn't his girl this time; it was black sweet cherries he was after. Pity.

Mr. Wm. Robb, of Romola, was the guest of Howard and Wilson Heaton on Wednesday last.

The prospects are bright for another new saw mill in this place.

Crops look promising.

WARM WEATHER.

—Red-headed newspaper men are evidently marked by President Harrison for his own. Colonel Lambert, John E Barrett and James Gordon Bannister Kinsloe, beware!—Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin*. We also advise Editor Tuten to "look a leedle oudt."

DEATH IN THE WOODS.

Mr. James Shefler of Pine Grove Mills Instantly Killed While Hunting.

THE FATAL ACCIDENT DUE TO THE BURSTING OF HIS GUN.

On Monday an event occurred in the woods near Pine Grove Mills which has aroused the sympathy of that entire community. The victim is Mr. James Shefler, who is a tailor and who only recently moved to that place.

He went to the woods in the afternoon to hunt. He was expected to return home that evening, but as he did not come his friends were much concerned for his safety. They organized a search expedition next morning and started to find him. What was their horror to find him lying on the ground, in a lot near by, his head almost blown off. His shattered gun lay near by. The gun had evidently been overcharged and bursted with sufficient violence to produce the above result.

As we have said Mr. Shefler was a comparative stranger there. He leaves a wife and a small child to mourn his very sad death.

The Bridegroom was in Bellefonte.

The Philipsburg *Journal* says "there's many a slip twixt the cup and the lip" was verified on Wednesday night at South Philipsburg. A wedding had been arranged to take place, the contracting parties being residents of that suburb, but the groom, whose occupation called him to Bellefonte, failed to put in appearance. The Squire was present with his legal authority, many guests were there with their best wishes, an escort awaited the expected groom at the railway station, ice cream and cake in any quantity, but the intended bride was despondent. The groom not making his appearance, the mother of the bride suggested that they make the best of it, and "go for" the ice cream. Action followed the suggestion and it was soon out of sight. Unless some other unfortunate circumstances intervened the happy event was consummated next night.

—We understand that some people who have heretofore experienced much pleasure from visits to Penns Valley's famous cave have in some way conceived the idea that the cave was damaged by the floods and that it is not convenient or easy of access now. This is a great mistake. The cave was not in any way damaged by the high water and is in as excellent condition as ever and in every way worthy of the visits of persons who are interested in wonderful natural curiosities. We have a statement to this effect from a gentleman of the greatest reliability who recently visited this cave. Mr. Long, the owner, attends carefully to the wants of people who visit it. No accident has ever happened there and none is at all likely to occur.

—Judge Furst, of Bellefonte, arrived in Tyrone Tuesday on his way to Huntingdon. He was compelled to lay here for several hours owing to Day Express being late, but enjoyed himself by reading the Philadelphia *Press*. He seemed to be more interested in President Harrison's appointment of Tom Cooper to the collectorship than he was in the great fight between Sullivan and Kilrain. The Judge evidently don't take much stock in the prize ring and it's a good thing for John L. and Jake that they don't come under his clutches, for they would get all that's in it.—Tyrone correspondent in Altoona *Times* We publish this for the benefit of the *Watchman* and *Gazette* if they should be brought before the bar of justice.

—We take great pleasure in recording the prominence attained by another native of this county, which has not heretofore been noted in the newspapers. We refer to Mr. Herbert Smythe, who was born in Jacksonville, this county. He is now quite prominent in telegraph circles in Chicago and during the recent disaster at Johnstown had charge of the telegraph business of that locality, acquitting himself excellently. Mr. Smythe is quite young and several years ago he was a substitute for Ed. Speer in the Western Union office here, while the latter was taking a temporary vacation. It is another proof that everyone born in Centre county take an upward tendency and attain the tiptop of the ladder.

Picked up by Our Watkins Glen Correspondent.

Mr. C F Beatty has built a new yard fence around his house. It adds much to the appearance of the house. Foster will get things fixed up soon.

Mr. David Sharkley and wife, of Bellefonte, are visiting friends at this place. We hope for a repetition of the visit.

Mr. Frank Holt drove out to Jack Smiths near this place. He brought a basket of refreshments. Frank tied his horse and went in the house. While Frank was in the house some boys stole the contents of the basket and drank the hot coffee. Frank had to go home hungry and dry.

MOUNTAIN BOY.

—On Wednesday evening Prof. Storkley, of Cincinnati, amused and entertained a vast crowd of people who gathered on Allegheny street all the way from reservoir, north, to the north side of the Diamond. The Proffessor is a tight-rope walker. The rope was stretched from Joseph Brother's store to the building opposite. After making a speech and taking up a collection he walked the rope forward and returning doing so with much ease and grace. On the trapeze he is a very graceful and supple actor, doing most marvelous acts.

Disinfecting Passenger Coaches.

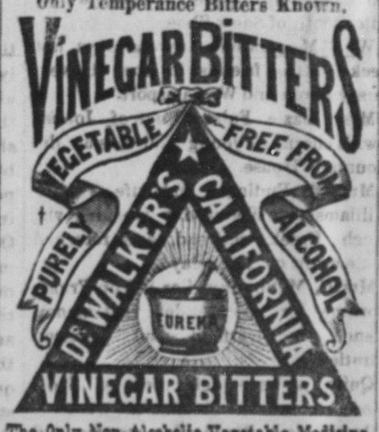
Manager Charles E. Pugh, of the Pennsylvania railroad, has perfected arrangements for the thorough disinfection of the passenger coaches of the entire system. The coaches must be entirety cleansed and disinfected at least once a week, and all rubbish, so far as possible, is to be burned. When this cannot be accomplished a special disinfectant will be furnished by the company. Great caution is advised in obtaining the supply of drinking water and in places where the water is suspected of being impure instructions are given to boil it. The order of Mr. Pugh concludes thus: "If at any time a case of infectious disease is found at a station, in a passenger coach or elsewhere on the company's property a physician should be immediately sent for. The car should be moved from the train as soon as practicable, the doors locked, and it should not again be used until it has been fumigated."

—A special meeting of the stockholders of the Bald Eagle Valley railroad will be held at the company's office, 233 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, on Thursday, July 25th, at 11 o'clock. The meeting is called for the purpose of adopting or rejecting an agreement of consolidation and merger of the Bellefonte, Nittany and Lemont Railroad Company with and into the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad Company. The notice of the meeting is given by Albert Hewson, Secretary of the company.

—Prof. Starkley gave another tight rope performance on Thursday evening. He varied the performance by appearing in a Mother Hubbard in which he walked across on the rope. He did not put on his Father Hubbard in the regulation way, however, stepping into it instead of putting it over his head. There is no feat in the acrobatic line which the Professor cannot perform and he has remarkable muscle and nerve. His descent from the rope is thrilling and daring.

—Mr. John F Potter, of Milesburg, undismayed by the two-fold misfortune which visited him, has gone to work to retrieve his fortune as much as possible. He is now working in the harvest field and as soon as that work is ended he will go to the lumber woods to cut cord wood. His family being very much scattered, he hopes soon to be able to have all of them together again.

Only Temperance Bitters Known.



The Only Non-Alcoholic Vegetable Medicine put up in Liquid Form ever discovered.

It is not a vile fancy drink made of rum, poor whisky, or refuse liquors, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, but a purely vegetable preparation, made from native California herbs.

Twenty five years' use have demonstrated to millions of sufferers throughout the civilized world, that of all the medicines ever discovered Vinegar Bitters only possesses a perfect and wonderful curative effects upon those troubled with the following diseases, viz:

Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Headache, Boils, Scrofula, Skin Diseases, Jaundice, Gout, Piles, Biliousness, and all other diseases arising from blood impurities, and as a Vermifuge it is the best in the world, being death to all worms that infest the human system.

It is always safe to take at any time, or under any condition of the system, for old or young or for either sex. It is put up in two styles. The old is slightly bitter, and is the stronger in cathartic effect. The new style is very pleasant to the taste and a perfect medicine for delicate women or children. Each kind is distinctly marked on top of cartoon.

Many families keep both kinds on hand, as they form a complete medicine chest.

As a Family Medicine, for the use of ladies, children and men of sedentary habits, the New Style Vinegar Bitters has no equal in the world. It is invaluable for curing the ills that beset childhood, and gently regulates the diseases to which women at every period of life are subject.

Ladies, get a bottle from your druggist and try it. If your druggist has not the New Style Vinegar Bitters, ask him to send for it. If you once try it you will never be without this priceless remedy in the house.

VINEGAR BITTERS.

The only Temperance Bitters known. It stimulates the Brain and quiets the Nerves, regulates the Bowels and renders a perfect circulation through the human veins, which is sure to restore perfect health.

GEO W DAVIS, of 169 Barrone St., New Orleans, La., writes under date May 26th, 1888, as follows: "I have been going to the Hot Springs, Ark., for fifteen years for an itching humor in my blood. I have just used three bottles of Vinegar Bitters, and it has done me more good than the springs. It is the best medicine made."

JOSEPH J. EGAN, of No, 75 West St, New York, says: "Have not been without Vinegar Bitters for the past twelve years and consider it a whole medicine chest in our family."

MRS. MATTIE FURGUSON, of Dryden, N. Y., says: "Vinegar Bitters is the best medicine I ever tried; it saved my life."

T. F. BAILEY, of Humboldt, Iowa, says: Vinegar Bitters cured me of paralysis ten years ago, and recently it cured me of rheumatism."

VINEGAR BITTERS.

The Great Blood and Health Restorer. Cures all kinds of Headache, also Indigestion and Dyspepsia.

Send for a beautiful book, free

Address R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO., 532 Washington St., New York.

—The Baldwin Locomotive Works have just completed their ten thousandth locomotive. A huge engine it is, too, being one-fourth heavier than he largest freight locomotive on the Pennsylvania Railroad. It was built for service on the mountain division of the Northern Pacific Railroad. Five thousand of the ten thousand locomotives built by these works have been built during the last nine years.

RAILROADS

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—TIME Table, May 13, 1889.

STATIONS	Dis	A.M	A.M	P.M
			WESTWARD	
LOCK HAVEN		4 40	9 15	4 20
Flemington—f	1.8	4 43	9 19	4 23
Mill Hall	3.0	4 46	9 22	4 26
Beech Creek	8.3	4 56	9 34	4 38
Eagleville—f	9.9	4 59	9 37	4 40
Howard	14.5	5 07	9 48	4 49
Mt. Eagle—f	17.7	5 14	9 56	4 55
Curtin	19.9	5 18	10 01	5 02
Milesburg	23.5	5 25	10 12	5 10
BELLEFONTE	26.2	5 35	10 25	5 20
Milesburg	23.5	5 45	10 35	5 30
Snow Shoe Int	24.8	5 48	10 38	5 33
Unionville	28.5	5 55	10 48	5 41
Julian	32.9	6 05	10 59	5 50
Martha	37.0	6 12	11 09	5 59
Port Matilda	40.4	6 21	11 17	6 06
Hannah—f	43.7	6 28	11 26	6 13
Fowler—f	45.0	6 30	11 29	6 15
Dix—f	46.3	6 33	11 32	6 19
Bald Eagle	49.3	6 40	11 38	6 25
Vail	51.2	6 44	11 43	6 29
East Tyrone	53.0	6 48	11 48	6 33
TYRONE	54.3	6 55	11 55	6 40
			EASTWARD	
STATIONS	Dis	A.M	P.M	P.M
TYRONE		8 10	3 10	7 15
East Tyrone	1.3	8 17	3 17	7 22
Vail	3.1	8 20	3 20	7 28
Bald Eagle	5.9	8 25	3 24	7 33
Dix—f	8.9	8 30	3 30	7 39
Fowler—f	9 3	8 32	3 32	7 42
Hannah—f	10.6	8 36	3 37	7 46
Port Matilda	13.9	8 43	3 44	7 55
Martha	17.3	8 51	3 52	8 05
Julian	21.4	8 59	4 01	8 15
Unionville	25.8	9 10	4 10	8 25
Snow Shoe Int	29.5	9 18	4 18	8 35
Milesburg	30 8	9 22	4 20	8 39
BELLEFONTE	33.5	9 32	4 30	8 49
Milesburg	30.8	9 47	4 40	9 01
Curtin	34.4	10 01	4 47	9 11
Mt Eagle—f	36.6	10 06	4 55	9 17
Howard	39.8	10 16	5 02	9 27
Eagleville—f	44.4	10 30	5 10	9 40
Beech Creek	46.0	10 35	5 13	9 45
Mill Hall	51.3	10 50	5 24	10 01
Flemington	52.5	10 54	5 27	10 05
LOCK HAVEN	54.3	11 00	5 30	10 10

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD Time Table in effect May 13th, 1889.

Westward Dis.			Stations	Dis. Eastward	
P M	A M			A M	P M
3 35	7 30		SCOTIA	25.6 6 45	2 55
3 55	7 51	5.3	Fairbrook	20.3 6 22	2 35
4 05	8 05	8.7	Penns. Furnace	16.9 6 08	2 22
4 15	8 13	10.6	Hostler f	15.6 6 00	2 12
4 30	8 21	12.3	Marengo f	13.3 5 53	2 02
4 35	8 26	13.5	Loveville f	12.1 5 46	1 56
4 45	8 36	15.2	Furnace Road f	10.4 5 41	1 49
4 50	8 41	15.8	Dungarvin f	9.8 5 37	1 45
5 00	8 51	18.2	Warriors Mark	7.4 5 29	1 39
5 15	9 05	20.5	Pennington	5.1 5 20	1 30
5 25	9 15	23.5	Stover	2.1 5 08	1 18
5 40	9 25	25.6	TYRONE	5 00	1 10

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE RAILROAD.—Time Table, May 13, 1889.

Leaves Snow Shoe at 5.45 a m; arrives at Bellefonte at 8.45 a m.
Leaves Bellefonte at 10.25 a m; arrives at Snow Shoe at 11.16 a m.
Leaves Snow Shoe at 4.00 p m; arrives at Bellefonte at 5.50 p m.
Leaves Bellefonte at 8.05 p m, arrives at Snow Shoe at 10.00 p m.

S S BLAIR, General Supt.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE R. R.—BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R. To take effect May 13th, 1889.

Dis.	Westward			Eastward.		
	a.m.	p.m.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m
.0	5.50	2.06	MONTANDON	5.30	9.10	5.45
1.5	6.15	2.15	Ar. LEWISBURG Lv	5.20	9.00	5.35
1.5	6.15	2.15	Lv. LEWISBURG Ar		9.00	5.35
5.4	6.24	2.26	Biehl f		8.51	5.26
6.8	6.30	2.32	Vicksburg f		8.45	5.20
10.7	6.41	2.43	MIFFLINBURG		8.35	5.0
13.1	6.48	2.50	Barber f		8.29	5.01
15.2	6.54	2.55	Swengle f		8.24	4.56
16.1	6.56	2.58	Millmont		8.22	4.53
18.6	7.00	3.06	LAURELTON		8.13	4.45
22.5	7.12	3.20	Pardee f		8.01	4.30
24.9	7.20	3.33	Cherry Run f		7.48	4.16
27.2	7.40	3.44	Paddy Mt. Tunnel f		7.40	4.08
33.9	7.45	3.48	Ingleby f		7.36	3.57
36.6	7.52	3.55	Coburn		7.27	3.58
39.6	7.58	4.04	Zerby f		7.19	3.45
43.4	8.16	4.13	Rising Springs		7.10	3.35
46.2	8.18	4.21	Penn's Cave f		7.00	3.27
49.2	8.25	4.28	CENTRE HALL		6.52	3.20
51.6	8.33	4.35	Gregg f		6.43	3.13
54.6	8.42	4.43	Linden Hall		6.36	3.05
56.7	8 48	4.48	OAK HALL		6.30	3.00
58.8	8.52	4.52	LEMONT		6.25	2.55
60.2	8.59	4.57	Dale Summit f		6.20	2.50
62.9	9.09	5.06	Pleasant Gap f		6.10	2.40
65.2	9.14	5.10	Axeman f		6.04	2.34
67.4	9.20	5.15	BELLEFONTE		6.00	2.30

CHAS E. PUGH ..... General Manager
ROBERT NEILSON ..... General Superintendent
E. B. WESTFALL ..... Superintendent

BELLEFONTE AND BUFFALO RUN RAILROAD.—On and after Wednesday, August 1, 1888, trains on the Bellefonte and Buffalo Run Railroad will run as follows, leaving the PENN'A RAIL-ROAD STATION.

EASTWARD.				WESTWARD	
No 6	No 2	Dis.	STATIONS	No 1	No 5
P M	A M			A M	P M
6 20	9 10	18	Ar BELLEFONTE Lv	6	3 30
6 13	9 00	17	Scales	6 07	3 33
6 09	8 50	16	Morris F	6 11	3 42
6 03	8 42	14	Whitmer F	6 19	3 50
5 57	8 37	12 5	Hunters	6 25	3 56
5 53	8 34	11 2	Filmore	6 29	4 00
5 46	8 27	9 5	Briarly F	6 36	4 07
5 39	8 20	8	Waddles	6 43	4 14
5 31	8 12	6 0	Scotia Crossing F	6 53	4 22
5 11	7 56	2	Krumrine	7 09	4 38
5 05	7 50	0	Lv STATE COLLEGE Ar	7 17	4 45

Trains will stop at stations marked "F" when signal is given or notice to Conductor.
Train 2 connects with Trains east and west on B E V R R and S S Branch.
Train 6 connects with Trains east on B E V R R and the S S Branch.

THOS. A. SHOEMAKER, Supt.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after May 19th, 1889.

	WESTWARD		
ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia daily	...	11 25 p m
"	" Harrisburg	"	... 3 30 a m
"	" Williamsport	"	... 7 10 a m
"	" Jersey Shore	"	... 7 35 a m
"	" Lock Haven	"	... 7 58 a m
"	" Renovo	"	... 8 50 a m
"	arrives Erie	"	... 4 00 p m
NIAGRA EXP. leaves	Phil's week days		8 50 a m
"	" Harrisburg	"	12 15 p m
"	arrives at Williamsport	"	3 05 p m
"	" Lock Haven	"	4 15 p m
"	" Renovo	"	5 15 p m
"	" Kane	"	9 10 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at			5 20 p m
FAST LINE leaves	Philada. week days		11 50 a m
"	" Harrisburg	"	3 45 p m
"	" Williamsport	"	7 10 p m
"	arrives at Lock Haven	"	7 57 p m
"	" Renovo	"	8 50 p m
SUNDAY MAIL leaves	Phila.	"	4 20 a m
"	" Harrisburg	"	8 10 a m
"	" Williamsport	"	11 10 a m
"	" Lock Haven	"	12 10 a m
	EASTWARD.		
Sea Shore EXP. leaves	L. Haven w. d		7 00 a m
"	" Jersey Shore		7 35 a m
"	" Williamsport		8 15 a m
"	arrives at Harrisburg		11 30 a m
"	" Philadelphia		3 15 p m
DAY EXP. leaves	Kane week days		6 25 a m
"	" Renovo		10 20 a m
"	" Lock Haven		11 15 p m
"	" Williamsport		12 20 p m
"	arrives at Harrisburg		3 15 p m
"	" Philadelphia		6 40 p m
ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie daily		3 00 p m
"	" Renovo		10 30 p m
"	" Lock Haven		11 25 p m
"	" Williamsport		12 25 a m
"	arrives at Harrisburg		3 22 a m
"	" Philadelphia		6 50 a m
RENOVO ACC'N leaves	Renovo w. d		4 25 p m
"	arrives at Harrisburg		9 45 p m
"	" Philadelphia		4 25 a m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B E V R R trains.
Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with train on L S & M S R'y with B P & W R'y at Emporium, and with N Y & E R R, and at Driftwood with A V R R.

ROBERT NEILSON ..... ers up

Bellefonte Republican,

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor

Local Department.

—Monday closed the trout-fishing season.

—The earthquake was perceptible in Williamsport.

—The DAILY NEWS circulation continues to increase.

—All the business men say that business is improving.

—We understand that there is a new post office at Vail.

—Barnum's show is announced to be in Altoona on September 28.

—Matthew Gowland, of Philipsburg, died on Thursday aged 64 years.

—A new Lutheran church building was dedicated at Warriorsmark on Sunday.

Mr. Jerome Bell and family departed last Wednesday for a sojourn at the seashore.

—Read the official call for a Republican County Convention printed elsewhere.

—The State Sunday-school Convention began on Monday at Williams Grove.

—The excellence of the red raspberries, this season, is certainly worthy of special mention.

—Aunt Peggy Wolf, of Boalsburg, this county, died at Warriorsmark, Huntingdon county, recently, aged 90 years.

—It is thought that burglars have been *heard* in Milesburg during several nights past, but thus far they have not been seen.

—Paul's livery stable in Philipsburg was burned on Sunday afternoon. Ashcroft's Hotel was also damaged by the flames.

—Two iron manufacturing firms at Coatsville, Pa., gave notice on Monday of an increase of 25 per cent. in the wages of all their employees. Good.

—Rev. William Laurie, D. D., delivered a temperance sermon on Sunday evening which made a decided impression, judging by what we have heard concerning it.

—Thomas A Edison, the great inventor, has perfected a patent ore separator, which will separate iron ore from dirt by electricity. It is said to be a great success and will soon be given to the world.

—Wednesday's Altoona *Tribune*: Andrea Befani, an Italian who resides near Bellefonte, was so badly injured by a blast in a quarry at that place on the 3d that his right arm had to be amputated near the shoulder. He was brought to the hospital yesterday morning for treatment.

—Destructive floods seem to be of almost daily occurance. A dispatch says that the village of Princeton, Butler county, Ohio, thirty miles from Cincinnati, was wiped out of existence by the storm of Sunday afternoon. The place contained about 30 houses and 150 inhabitants.

—We have seen it stated that Gen. Hastings, while at Johnstown, not only refused to receive pay for his service, but also donated his salary as Adjutant General for that period to the fund. If that is true the General certainly behaved very magnificently and should have one more feather in his cap.

—Abraham Hart, the father of ex-Senator W W Hart, of Williamsport, was one hundred and one years old on the 6th of May last. Recently he had a fall and hurt his back against a bench, and it was feared he might not recover. But he is slowly getting better again. Heaven preserve the old veteran.

Squire J. P. Gephart and wife of Bellefonte, are enjoying the plesures of a visit with relatives and friends in Loganton. Mr. Gephart is one of the leading business men of Bellefonte and is quite well-to-do. His pleasant manner and jolly disposition has won for him the good will of all our people.—*Sugar Valley Journal.*

—The next of the Pennsylvania Railroad's sea shore excursions to Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle or Ocean Grove will start on Thursday, July 25, and will continue ten days. The full fare from Bellefonte and return will be $8.65 and passengers must leave here at 10.25 a. m. on the 25th. The train will be made up of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches.

—The number who went to the Episcopal picnic Wednesday morning was very large. Three passenger cars and a baggage car were filled with eager and excited children and a liberal sprinkling of adults. The day was perfect, the arrangements for the children's pleasure seemed to be quite thorough and doubtless the result is a most enjoyable occasion to all.

—Council met on Monday evening but found that the borough was in pretty good shape and did not require much attention. Among the requests was one for the purchase of four hose nozzles—two each for the Logans and Undines, which was agreed to by council. The market fees in two weeks were $8.40. Water privileges have been placed at the site of the new Lutheran church and new pipe laid on Beaver street.

ABOUT BALD HEADS.

Why is it Thus?—Moved to Unionville—Improvements—Departures and Arrivals, and all the Other Snow Shoe News.

SNOW SHOE, July 16, 1889.

The residence of Dr. Neff caught fire Tuesday from the kitchen flue, but the fire was put out before any serious damage was done.

Mr. Samuel Lucas and Miss Mollie Nevel were married on Monday evening, July 8, at the home of the bride's father, David Nevel, near Sugar Camp. The ceremony was performed by Squire Smith.

Mr. Wm. Shunkweiler, who lately built an addition to his residence and three new porticos, is now painting it very handsomely.

Theo. P. Lucas spent several days in Bellefonte, last week, attending to business matters relating to the assessorship.

Edward Austin has returned from Philadelphia and is at his post again. He reports business very quiet in the Quaker City.

Miss Emma Leathers of Mount Eagle, Pa., is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. B. Budinger.

Grandmother Shank, who has been very poorly for several days, is somewhat better.

Quite a large force of men is at work getting out building stone along the Beech Creek railway, about three miles east of Snow Shoe. There are great quantities of them in that vicinity. They are of the very best quality and are quite easy to get out, as they are only a few rods from the railroad track.

Mrs. Thomas Jasper, of Coalport, formerly Miss Agnes Park, of Snow Shoe, made a short visit to the home of her parents last week.

W. H. Holt, that jolly "bach" from Philipsburg, shook hands with his Snow Shoe friends on several occasions last week.

Miss Maggie Nugent, who has been in Houtzdale for several weeks, returned home again Saturday. We rather think Maggie got homesick.

Doctor P. F. Beam, of Johnstown, Pa., who fully appreciates the climate of of Snow Shoe during the hot summer months, is quartered at the Mountain House.

John G. Uzzle is very busily engaged in harvesting his hay and grain, of which he has an excellent crop. John is an A, No. 1 farmer.

Mrs. Pratt, wife of Foreman Pratt, with their interesting family left on the Beech Creek railroad on Wednesday morning for their home in Williamsport, Pa., after spending a few weeks very pleasantly at Hopkins and Weymouth's camp in the piaeries, a few miles south of Snow Shoe.

W. B. Masters spent several days last week visiting friends in Lock Haven, Jersey Shore and Williamsport.

Miss Lizzie Fulmer, one of Johnstown's charming young ladies, is at the Mountain House.

Mr. T. B. Budinger and wife went to Williamsport Wednesday morning via, Beech Creek railroad, and returned home again on Thursday.

Mrs. C. M. Shunkweiler left on Friday morning for an extended visit among friends in Clearfield and Jefferson counties.

Quite a large delegation of Snow Shoe's American Mechanics went to Milesburg last Wednesday evening and organized a new lodge at that place. The meeting of course was held with closed doors and the Snow Shoe boys say they had a very warm time of it. They arrived home about the peep of day. The Milesburg girls were particularly fascinated with those young men who wore the plug hats, especially Mr. J. O. H.

Mr. D. G. Stewart has sold his interest in the undertaking business to M. Kelly. Hereafter the business will be carried on under the firm name of Dixon & Kelly.

Among the latest improvements in Snow Shoe we notice that a brand new roof has just been put on the Advent church.

Snow Shoe is well blessed with ice cream saloons. There are five kept by the following parties: Samuel Dixon, Lucian Walker, G. W. Reeser, Alfred Thompson and W. M. Leather. No matter which way the young man starts to take a walk with his best girl he is sure to run across one of them, and of course that is quite embarrassing these hard times.

It does seem strange to us sometimes how Providence bestows her blessings. The other evening as we were passing the barber shop we saw a Mr. Wm. Lucas in the chair, and the barber was in the act of cutting as heavy a head of hair as one would see in many day's travel; while in the very next door sat another Wm. Lucas who is the most bald headed man in Snow Shoe. Why is this thusly?

Quite a large number of people gathered on the banks of the Black Moshannon on Sunday afternoon to witness the immersion of a young lady who has lately joined the M. E. church. It is not the usual mode of baptism of that church, but its members are allowed their preference and can be baptised by any of the three methods—pouring, sprinkling or immersion. This young lady preferred the latter and Rev. Bedford performed the ceremony.

The young folks of Snow Shoe had the pleasure of hearing a very interesting sermon last Sunday evening at the M. E. church on the subject of "Samson's Choice; or how to choose a wife," and if we are not mistaken before very many days there will not be so many marriageable young men about town. The Reverend also gave the young ladies many valuable points that your correspondent had never thought of, and if the Lord spares us another thirty years we think we will be able to obtain a good husband.

That Philipsburg young man who cheated a poor Snow Shoe girl out of her gold watch has moved to Unionville and the young lady's relatives will shortly make it the dearest watch he ever had if he don't return it.

Mr. Wm. Shortlidge, of Bellefonte, called on his Snow Shoe business friends on Monday.

Happenings of the Week at Houserville.

HOUSERVILLE, July 15, 1889.

Some of our farmers are through harvesting while others are not. Some fields sheck very well.

We noticed Mr. D P Solt and his son, William, in our town on Sabbath afternoon. Mr. Solt spent Sabbath at the home of Mr. Bathgate.

Mrs. Kincaid, of Philipsburg, is the guest of Miss Amelia Bathgate.

The Brew mines started up this morning after a vacation of two weeks.

Mary Osman died at her home near this place on the 10th. She was the widow of Henry Osman.

Miss Bessie Wasson has gone to Buffalo Run to nurse her sick aunt, Miss Jane, who has been very ill, but we are pleased to hear that she is improving.

Mr. Jacob Shuey is harvesting Mr. Moore's crop on Squire Thompson's farm.

Mr. Hutch Lutz is very much pleased with his new barn, which is quite an improvement.

Mr. Willard Dale is a frequent caller at the home of Mr. Bathgate. How is that, Jennie?

Mr. J. B. Mayes and company continue to be pressed with orders for tombstones and still the people die.

Mr. Cyrus Wasson lost a very valuable cow by death a week or ten days ago.

Dr. T. S. Christ has some very fine young horses which he raised. Lovers of good stock will do well to visit the Doctor's place and see his fine colts.

Mr. Wm. Thompson has erected some new fence along his lane leading to the mine bank.

Mr. Sol. Tressler and wife, of Boalsburg, visited the home of Mr. T's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tressler, of this place.

UGLY JOE.

—The appearance of the forest along the route taken by the locusts is decidedly peculiar and attracts the attention of all travelers. The tops of the trees all the way along have been stung and show the effects by their withered and blighted appearance. The eggs thus deposited will fall to the ground, whence, in due time, the locusts will reappear, On a recent Sunday the Rev. Dr. Talmage referred to the locusts in his sermon and stated that the Bible description of them, likening them to an army, was strictly accurate. But it seems that the eminent authorities on this question are not unanimous. For instance, there is that extensive traveler, Col. Wilkinson. He just returned from a trip to New York. As he journeyed along he examined critically the marks made on the forest trees and since then has been talking learnedly and long of what he terms the frost line, attributing these marks to the effect of a late frost. Now it happens that the inspired record also alludes to frost, and if its description of it tallies more perfectly with what the Colonel saw than the description of locusts agrees with these marks, then the Colonel will come out triumphant and other wiseacres must take a back seat.

Charters Granted Monday.

HARRISBURG, July 15.—The following charters were issued from the State Department to-day:

The Rolfe and Northern Railroad, to run from Rolfe on the Philadelphia and Erie road, a distance of twenty miles to Broad Level, all in Elk County. The capital stock is $200,000, and the directors are Charles W Henry, J Bayard Henry, James Bayard, Joseph D Potts, Stephen Greene and Edward J Aledo, Philadelphia.

Lafayette Building and Loan Association, Uniontown; capital, $1,000,000.

American Installment Building and Loan Association, Philadelphia; capital, $1,000,000.

The Brownsville Water Company, of Fayette County; capital, $5,000.

Youngsville Borough Water Company, Warren County; capital, $1,500.

West Park Avenue Building and Loan Association, of Philadelphia; capital, $1,000,000.

Base Ball Yesterday.

At Boston—Boston 4, Indianapolis 6.

At Louisville—Louisville 8, Columbus 9.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 4, Kansas City 2.

At Cincinnati—Brooklyn 3, Cincinnati 4.

At New York—New York 10, Chicago 13.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 4, Cleveland 2.

At Washington—Washington 10, Pittsburg 6.

THE PRIDE OF THE COUNTY.

Shingletown as it was, is and Hopes to Be—Large Harvests, Improvements Etc.

Several weeks have elapsed since we have heard from Shingletown, but the people of that patriotic place are the sort who let their light shine, and when they take a respite from their earnest efforts in behalf of their home they tell the world what they have done and hope to do. What have they been doing? Why, the people have seen their fields ripening for the harvest and, putting in the sicble, have laid low the gleaming gold grain and put it away in their capacious barns. Never was the harvest finer and never before did this favored region so nearly resemble the Eldorado for which men have sighed since the first man and his companion were driven forth from Eden.

But all have not remained at home. The enterprising owner of Stambach Hall considered that a trip to Europe might be more advantageous to him. He just returned from an extended tour and as a result of his study of foreign and home architecture, has decided to make important improvements to Stambach Hall. These will be instituted at once and after they are completed people from all parts of the country will go to Shingletown to see what his travels and genius have accomplished for the improvement of Shingletown.

The most intelligent citizens of the county make frequent visits to Shingletown. They find all the surroundings there consonant with their ideas of the fitness of things. The President of the State College and his able assistants will not permit a week to pass by without visiting it and drinking its milk, eating its new potatoes and inhaling its air of intellectual inspiration. Not without this can they so well pursue their mental labors, and if there is any unusual excellence in the State College—any sudden impetus into new life—kind readers, please attribute it to these weekly pilgrimages of the faculty to Shingletown.

Where capital goes there is progress indeed. It has a true and unerring eye for what is real. It can separate the chaff from the wheat without making a mistake. Capital, with its capacity for creating an enduring greatness, is hastening to Shingletown, and among the most recent investments was the purchase of a corner lot by the President of the First National Bank of Bellefonte. It is located at the corner of Chestnut street and Greene avenue and will make a most admirable location for a bank building as soon as he shall desire to establish a branch financial institution there.

Now, too, it seems that Francis Speer is also going to visit Shingletown. We have it on excellent authority that some of Shingletown's pretty maidens, while in town recently, deeply affected the heart and sensibilities of this young man. They asked him to come and see them and as soon as he can find a couple of hours to spare he will visit the place and the young ladies. It will probably be the last of Francis in Bellefonte as he will scarce be able to return after once setting his foot in such an Elysium.

Milesburg Miscellany.

On Wednesday morning Dr. T. G. Mattern and daughter, Lorena, departed for Altoona, where they will visit the Doctor's sister, Mrs. Bulick.

Mr. A. E. Cheesman, our popular jeweler, has just received a fine line of silverware.

After Mr. Miles' building is remodeled it will be the finest store building in town, as the present work will show.

Miss May Stephenson, of Osceola, is now the guest of her grandma, Mrs. Reese.

Misses Gertie and Jennie Bouse, of Tyrone, are now visiting their grandparents here.

Rain caused a postponement of the select picnic to have been held at Point McCoy on Thursday. As yet we have not heard when it is to be held.

Mrs. Carrie Favor, of Kansas, formerly Miss Carrie Green, of this place, is now visiting her mother, Mrs. Joseph Green, in Milesburg.

Mrs. Smith, of Lewistown is visiting her son, Mr. E. A. Smith.

A party consisting of Misses Annis Essington, Myrtle Bullock, May Stephenson, Carrie Kirk and Messrs. Clyde Boggs, Edward Swyers and Howard Cain, departed about 5.30 a. m. on Friday for Curtins Gap in quest of huckleberries which they found by the—pint.

Sherd Gray, of Pittsburg, is now visiting his cousin, John Johnson, at this place.

Mr. Frank Taylor, of Altoona, is visiting among relatives at this place.

Prof. Frank Schoovey, of Cincinnati, gave a rope-walking exhibition, followed by a performance on the swinging trapeze, which was full of daring. Taken as a whole, the exhibition was thrilling and he proved to the public that he could do just what he claimed.

—When Gen. Hastings departed from here he went to the home of Col. John I Rogers, at Cape May, his brother James L Hastings accompanying him. On Saturday evening a distinguished company of gentlemen composing the legislative sub-committee on charities also arrived at Cape May and called on the General. There were as many Democrats as Republicans and all seemed very earnestly of opinion that the General should be the next nominee for Governor and even intimated that in such an event the Democrats would endorse the nomination. The General was modest and said that he does not desire any higher honor than that of being adjutant general.

Personal Pencilings.

Ed. Rankin is off with a camping party.

Lieut. Reber has returned home from Pittsburg.

Mr. Thad Longwell is at present in Bellefonte.

Miss Ella Hale has been visiting relatives in Philipsburg.

Mrs. James C. Boal, of Centre Hall, is visiting friends in Tyrone.

Col. Wilkinson, after a few days absence, is at home again.

Gen. Hastings will remain at his home here until next Monday.

Mr. Wm. Fox, of Lock Haven, is filling Ed. Rankin's place temporarily.

Mr. Elliott Lane, of Camden, New Jersey, is visiting his relatives here.

Miss Jennie Lukenbach is the guest of Miss Mary Whittaker, in Curwensville.

Miss Emma Montgomery, of this place visited friends in Tyrone on Wednesday.

Rev. Arthur Brooks and family, of New York City, are guests at Minnequa.

Miss Gertie Solt, of Zion, made one of her rare visits to Bellefonte on Saturday.

Hon. S. T. Shugert and his brilliant wife have been guests of friends in Philipsburg,

Mrs. T R Reynolds is sojourning at that popular and beautiful resort, Bedford Springs.

The Misses Deen, of Danville, are guests at the residence of Col. D S Keller, on Linn street.

Mrs. James Irvin, of Snow Shoe, is a guest at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Corrigan, of this place.

Mr. A. C. Hopkins and family, who were at the Brockerhoff House, have returned to their home in Lock Haven.

Misses Carrie and Annie Orvis departed on Monday to visit their sister, Mrs. Canfield, at Jenkintown, near Philadelphia.

Mr. Charles Everett, the Lemont druggist, was in town on Friday, but had to hurry home to look after that soda fountain.

Mr. and Mrs. Pierpoint have arrived in this country from Europe. They are now in Philadelphia and will soon be in Bellefonte.

Judge A O Furst has been enjoying the cool and refreshing atmosphere and attractive beauty for which Bedford Springs is famous.

Miss Emma Haupt departed Wednesday for a visit in York and Philadelphia. We trust Miss Emma will thoroughly enjoy her vacation.

J A Woodcock has resigned his Gen'l Agency in the Union Central Life Insurance Co., and accepted an agency in the Mutual Life of N. Y.

Mr. Peter Shuey, of Three Runs, Clearfield county, is one of the substantial citizens of that locality who was sojourning in Bellefonte on Friday.

Miss Annie Burchfield, daughter of Mr. Ellis Burchfield, of Philipsburg, will be married on Thursday, the 18th, to Mr. Albert Walton, of that place.

Mrs. E. M. Klepper, formerly of Clearfield, while on her way to Downingtown, Chester county, is spending several days with her parents in this place.

Mr. I D Garman, after a week spent at his home here, departed on Saturday evening for Philadelphia. He is with Conover & Co., 632 Chestnut street.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hill and their two children and Miss May Tompkinson, of Philadelphia, are guests at the home of Mr. F C Richards on Linn street.

Will I. Swoope, Esq., has located at Bellefonte where he will practice law. We trust he may meet with success in his new location, remarks the Clearfield *Republican.*

Miss Maggie Rogers, one of the Telephone Exchange young ladies, is off on her summer vacation and by the length of time she stays away she must be enjoying herself.

Judge Rhoads and family are entertaining as guests Hon. Joseph R Rhoads his wife, daughter and son, of Philadelphia. Hon. Joseph R Rhoads is a prominent member of the Philadelphia bar.

Miss Fannie Twitmire, who has been in attendance at the Millersville State Normal School, is now at home, Miss F. is one of Bellefonte's most accomplished young ladies, her musical acquirements being far above the average.

J. C. Harper, Esq., is in advance of most gardeners in the excellence of what he cultivates. His corn, for instance, is beautiful and he had some fine specimens of corn on his table for dinner on Sunday. It was plucked from his own garden.

When Clement Dale, Esq., and his brother-in-law, Mr. Wilt, of Philadelphia, came down High street at a rapid rate on Saturday afternoon, they found the train just flying around the bend in front of them. That's the reason they didn't go to the country to spend Sunday.

Our Correspondent.

At Pine Glenn Tells the News of that Locality and Relates a Clearfield Snake Story.

PINE GLENN, Centre Co., July 15.

Rev. M L Jackson, of the Messiah church, delivered an impressive and instructive sermon, in that church on Sunday, taking for his subject, "The meek shall inherit the earth."

Rev. Mr. Bedford of the M E church, has been sick. We hope soon to hear of his renewed strength. He has a large field of labor

Mr. Boyd Lucas, of Snow Shoe, is assisting Joe Yothers in harvesting.

Mrs. Al. Landis, of Bellefonte, spent the 4th with her father, Mr. M Watson, of this place; also Mrs. Carrie Lentz, of Hughesville, visited her parents at that time.

Dr. Stewart has made an improvement to his beautiful residence in the construction of a new pale fence.

Mr. C Cook is building a new house. Be sure, Mr. C., that you have a *good* foundation, for *that* is the principal thing in building. Even a good character cannot be built without it.

Misses Clara Mulhollan and Emma Midlam have returned home. Clara was visiting and Emma was finishing a term of school.

A SNAKE STORY.

We don't believe *all* the snake stories we hear, but this is a true one. Mr. James Watson, of Clearfield county, was walking through his field when an immense black snake, over fourteen feet long and more than a *foot* thick let itself down from a tree. Mr Watson became frightened and ran for help. When he returned to the place the reptile had gone. It was seen again by some men when it was crossing a public road. Some think it might have escaped from Barnum's show and had been washed along by the recent flood.

Second Brigade Inspections.

Adjutant General Hastings has issued a circular, showing where the annual inspections of the National Guard will take place. Those of the Second Brigade are: Fifth regiment at Bedford, July 22; Tenth regiment at Uniontown, July 23; Eighteenth regiment at Brownsville, July the 24; Fifteenth regiment at Grove City, July 25; Sixteenth regiment at Warren, July 26.

Before being inspected each command will be reviewed by the Adjutant General and will be mustered immediately after the inspection. The inspection drill will take place shortly thereafter, time being given for the men to remove their blankets, bags and haversacks and obtain a short rest. The inspection will be in heavy marching order, great coats, rolled and on top of, and blankets, both woolen and rubber, on back of blanket bag.

The books and papers will be presented before inspection at the tent of the adjutant, those for the regiment in charge of the sergeant major and those for a company in charge of the company clerk. Commanders of regiments and brigade commanders will send daily morning reports to the brigade headquarters. Hereafter between reveille and retreat all officers will be saluted by sentinels with present arms.

In Aid of the Soldiers' Monument

The Fifth regiment will encamp at Bedford this month and the Gazette of that town says: Colonel Burchfield has completed arrangement with Captain Metzger for the sham battle at the fair grounds on Thursday, July 25. The regiment will leave camp at 11 o'clock and march direct to the grounds. A public dinner will be served there at 1 o'clock by the ladies of Bedford. The sham battle will then take place, after which there will be regimental drill, the exhibition closes with dress parade. The receipts for admission to the grounds and for dinner will be devoted to the soldiers' monument.

On the same day there will be a fine parade of Grand Army posts, and it is expected to be the largest gathering of posts in the history of the order in this county. Invitations have been extended to all the posts in Bedford county and in neighboring counties.

—Mrs. Frank Prentiss died at her home on South Spring street on Sunday morning about 11 o'clock. She had been ill only since about 9 o'clock the evening previous. Her illness was the result of becoming over-heated caused by unusual work during the previous day added to a trip to another portion of the town and hastening home to escape the threatening shower. There was a severe illness of the stomach and cerebro-spinal complications, followed by paralysis and probably hemorrhage. Her death occurred at the time already mentioned. Mrs. Prentiss's maiden name was Fanny Martin. She had been married less than a year and formerly lived at Scotia. Her age was 29 years. The funeral occurred at 4 o'clock p. m. on Monday, Rev. W A Houck officiating. The attendance of friends was large. The sympathies of all are with the young husband who has been called upon to bear this severe affliction.

—The 21st annual meeting of the Presbyterian State Dental Society will convene at Cresson at 10 o'clock on the morning of July 30 and continue in session three days.

Stone Mountain, Ga., people are engaged in killing mad dogs.